

Anniversary
Edition

THE COLEMAN JOURNAL

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Anniversary
Edition

Coleman's
50th

ANNIVERSARY

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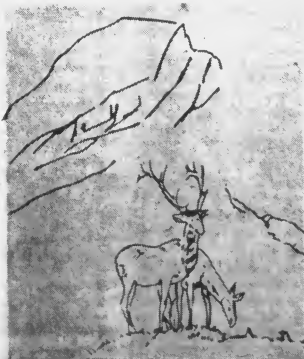
COLEMAN DURING 1903 - 1904



COLEMAN AT THE PRESENT TIME



1903



1953



Music

FORMER GIRL PERFORMS AT TOWN HALL, NEW YORK

Miss Mary Baron, resident of Coleman during the 1920's has climbed high on the ladder of success in the musical world. In February of 1952 Miss Baron attained that position that every musician dreams of, a debut at Town Hall in New York.

Miss Baron gave a recital of German Lieder by Johannes Brahms during her performance and became a celebrity.



MISS FRANCES DIBBLEE, a student at the Toronto Conservatory of Music and former winner of medals at the Calgary Festivals and a scholarship to the Banff School of Fine Arts, is making herself a name in the music world and promises to add still more fame to herself and her home town. Visitors to Coleman's anniversary celebrations will have the opportunity of hearing this young lady, one of Coleman's finest singers.

LOCAL MAN STUDIED AT WARSAW CONSERVATORY

Perhaps the most promising of Coleman musicians had his career cut short before he had shown his best work.

John Pietraszko soon set a reputation for himself for his musical abilities by winning the praise of all who heard him at festivals and other events, and finally a scholarship to study abroad. In 1936 he sailed for Poland and entered the Warsaw Conservatory of Music to study violin, harmony, history, concerting and conducting. The attack on Poland by Hitler forced John to flee the country and escape to Genoa Italy where he passed away as the result of an operation.

The community today still feels that this young man would have attained high honors in the music world had he been spared.

BANDS

Coleman at the present has a pipe band under the direction of J. Moore and supports both morally and financially, the Crows Nest Pass Band under the direction of Mr. W. Goodwin of Coleman. Bands have always been a part of the Coleman life and date from 1910. Various people have served on one band or another and owe considerable to such conductors as G. Beddington, F. Beddington, A. Easton, J. Foulton, J. Pearson, or J. Lowe.

JUVENILE COMPOSER

In April of 1941 Coleman's musical residents were elated with the awarding of second prize for juvenile composers to Clayton Rose, 13. The presentation was made by the Canadian Performing Right Society and based on a sonatina and Romance for violin submitted by the youthful musician.

Clayton started his study of music at the age of 4 and at 13 spent much of his time composing pieces for piano and violin.



R. COLLOGROSSO

Another Coleman son who has made his mark in the music world is R. Collogrosso who after training with the local band became a member of the world famous Kitsilano Boys band and later Mart Kenney's orchestra.



MISS LENORA DUTIL

The wealth of local talent in music is evident in the school concerts, choir work and talent shows such as will be presented this week. However many of these talented people choose some other field for their life work and had they studied as hard in music as in their chosen field this talent could have been brought forward to more prominence.

The choral society that took part in Armistice Day celebrations, the youthful vocalists, pianists and accordion artists that participate in local shows display great potential and add to the cultural life of the community. High School Operettas through the years have filled an important part in community life.

Miss Lenore Dutil, who has chosen teaching as her life's work was honored in music by winning a silver medal for the highest marks in piano, Miss Dolores McLean, a student at the University brought additional honors to Coleman by winning the silver medal for highest marks in musical history exams, and Miss Delina Celli for having achieved the highest marks in musical theory.

The musical achievements of Coleman people is not finished. Competent teachers in the district are paving the way for even greater success.



FREDA ANTROBUS

Freda, while studying music at the Toronto Conservatory of Music had the honor of being chosen by Sir Ernest MacMillan as soloist in the presentation of Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" in Massey Hall. This was another Coleman resident that brought prominence to herself and Coleman in the music world.



MR. J. COUSINS

Coached the Coleman School chorus that played a great part in past Music Festivals.



Shown here is the St. Paul's United Church Choir, winners of the C.N.P. Music Festival Cup for senior choirs in 1940. Conductor of the choir was Dr. C. Rose.

From the MINES Of Coleman to the PEOPLE Of Coleman CONGRATULATIONS

We extend hearty congratulations to the people of Coleman in the celebration of

Back Home Week

commemorating the 50th anniversary of Coleman.

May the celebrations meet with every success.

Coleman Collieries

Coleman

Alberta

EDITORIAL PAGE...

The Coleman Journal

T. HOLSTEAD, Publisher
Published at Coleman, Alberta

G. J. YOUNG, Editor
Authorized as 2nd class mail by the Post Office Dept., Ottawa



Thank You

It has been a pleasure to your editor to trace the history of Coleman. It has given a greater insight into the community that is Coleman, the pride and problems that is hers. It has brought us in closer contact with our neighbors. It has changed our opinion of many.

In giving thanks I must first extend it to my boss TOM HOLSTEAD, publisher of the Journal. His knowledge of Coleman through the years has saved a lot of work and possibly a lot of mistakes. His releasing the writer from commercial printing has imposed a lot of extra work on himself in an effort to make this paper possible.

BILL HOLYK: Bill handled the Board of Trade's historical booklet and your editor found him unbelievably co-operative despite the fact that we both were striving to have the best.

EVAN GUSHUL: We can't thank Gush enough for his help, or help but be amazed at his ability. Despite the fact that he was unusually busy most of the time he found time to see that we received fast service on pictures, even though it often involved copying the picture from a book or magazine. The ability of this man is not generally considered, possibly because he is a local product rather than an itinerant photographer. Amazing was the fact that Gus took a badly faded picture joined at the centre by cellulose tape and reproduced it so that it could be used on our front page. Many of the pictures in this paper are his despite the fact that they do not carry his credit line.

FRANK and ARTHUR GRAHAM, as well as other old-timers such as HARRY BOULTON, JOE PLANTE and BILLY JENKINS contributed towards this paper, while Joe Plante's son Bill did a lot of our leg work without asking for something in return.

STEVE MRAZ and PETE MERONIK saw to it that East Coleman and certain national groups were not forgotten, even to the extent of supplying their own pictures or cuts.

Space will not permit the naming of everyone that has assisted yet we feel confident that they know that the Journal has not forgotten their assistance.



Well Kept Homes Add To Natural Scenery

To often Coleman is thought of in connection with coal piles that lie around it taking from the beauty of the immediate area. This is perhaps understandable due to the fact that these piles are readily seen.

However, as is shown here, Coleman boasts of homes as fine as you might find anywhere. Homes complete with neat lawns and beautiful flower gardens. A walk around the town shows that Coleman is composed of a great many people who have a pride in their surroundings and faith in their town. It is evident that hard work was involved in preparing these surroundings, but the result has been worth it, mans work blending with nature to complete a beautiful picture.

To these people who have worked to make Coleman a prettier place, we say thank you. May your spirit be caught by others until every home is a veritable showplace.

Coleman's Contributions

There is a tendency among most of us when talking or thinking about our job or more often our town to disparage a little . . . to say that as a town we are a small one . . . a small one that constitutes one of great number of similar small towns scattered throughout the world, and that therefore we mean very little.

A moment's reflection, the picture changes and assumes a much prouder and rosier hue.

Although naturally individual cases can not be cited or achievements measured by the same yard stick as larger centres, we need no assurance that we are more than an inconsiderable adornment of the Dominion of Canada. We are in fact an indispensable cog in the economy of Canada.

Forgetting for a time the tremendous amount of coal that has been produced, let us take stock of our other contributions. Individuals have carried the name of Coleman to prominence during two world wars . . . in world wheat competitions . . . music . . . first aid work . . . athletics and other fields of endeavour. Coleman sons and daughters have made their mark in the business world of outside points.

Forestry, of which there is an abundance locally, has in turn served the nation by supplying lumber. However the greatest contribution from the forests of the area has been water. The area surrounding the town of Coleman comprises part of the watersheds upon which the wheat growing provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan depend for their security. The protection of this watershed rests in the hands of the residents here. One bad fire could change the picture considerably, yet thousands trek annually into this picturesque country hiking, fishing, shooting without causing a major fire in years.

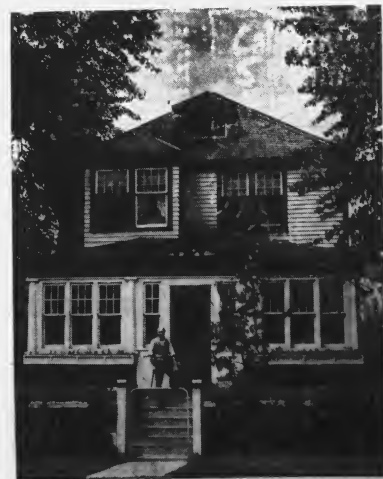
Forestry again blends with mountains, lakes and rivers to give us one of the most scenic areas of Canada . . . yet another contribution to the country as a whole. This contribution has not perhaps been of too much influence in the past but is fast becoming known to the tremendous tourist trade that invades Alberta every year.

Yes, Coleman may be only one of the small towns that dot the map of Canada, yet it can hold up its head proud of the contribution that it has made to the Canadian life . . . a contribution that is indeed large coming from a small centre.



THE HOME TOWN

It doesn't matter much be its buildings great or small,
The home town, the home town is the best town after all.
The cities of the millions have the sun and stars above,
But they lack the friendly faces of the few you've learned to love,
And with all their pomp of riches and with all their teeming throngs,
The heart of man is rooted in the town where he belongs.
There are places good to visit, there are cities fair to see,
There are haunts of charm and beauty where at times it's good to be,
But the humblest little hamlet sings a melody to some,
And no matter where they travel it is calling them to come;
Though cities rise to greatness and are gay with gaudy dress,
There is something in the hometown which no other towns possess.
The home town has a treasure which the distance cannot gain,
It is there the hearts are kindest, there the gentlest friends remain;
It is there the mystic something seems to permeate the air
To set the weary wanderer to wishing he were there;
And be it great or humble, it still holds mankind in thrall,
For the home town, the home town, is the best town after all.



IT WAS UP TO YOU

Coming to a town rich in history and tradition and attempting to trace fifty years of growth after residence of one year, has not been an easy job. However it would have been impossible without the assistance of some people.

As is the case with most endeavours a lot of co-operation might be promised yet never seems to materialize . . . we have encountered this as well, yet somehow it has become minor when you consider the energy that some showed in their efforts to assist.

This paper was planned in early December of 1952, six months prior to its publication, actual work beginning in March of 1953. It was planned to trace the growth of Coleman by sections rather than by individuals although some individuals could not be overlooked. The policy was set by one man and it is likely that error in judgment has been made in cases, errors that were not intentional. Unlike a metropolitan daily we were not able to delegate a staff of writers to cover the assignment but relied rather upon co-operation. Some sections were to be written by those people that are most informed upon that subject and at going to press this co-operation was found lacking. An attempt has been made to rectify this with a general item rather than a factual item at the late date.

Lodges and associations are numerous in Coleman, yet only a portion are recorded herein. Here again the responsibility lies with those in charge. For three months prior to publication notice was given regularly in the Journal that this information would be published if the facts were supplied. Some took advantage of the offer to record the growth of their association, others did not.

Congratulations Coleman



THE JAVA SHOP
Greenhill Dine & Dance
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

BEST WISHES

TO THE RESIDENTS

COLEMAN



REX CAFE

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

We Extend Sincere

Best Wishes



UNION MEAT MARKET

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA



We are proud to have served Coleman through the years and are confident that the future holds even greater progress

GRAND UNION HOTEL

A. WILSON, MANAGER

Newspapers RECORDED COLEMAN'S GROWTH



TOM HOLSTEAD

Thomas Holstead, proprietor and publisher of the Coleman Journal, came to Coleman in the year 1921, soon after returning from serving overseas in the First Great War, and secured employment with Mr. C. Dunning who at that time owned the paper known as the Coleman Miner. Tom assisted Mr. Dunning in publishing the first issue of the Coleman Journal.

During the span of years Tom has worked for Mr. J. D. S. Barrett, Mr. E. Gare, and Mr. H. T. Halliwell, the business being sold three times, in other words Tom went with the business. Later he entered into partnership with Mr. A. Balloch, for six years, or to 1948. In 1950 he purchased the business.

Tom states that he has gone through some pretty trying and slim years but has managed to carry on in Coleman for approximately 32 years. He has always kept faith in the mining industry, and in the most trying times has been heard to quote that the mine officials have a plan or a reason.

It is not national leaders we need as much as men of goodwill in each of our small towns, cities and communities, to keep Coleman or wherever you live, a pleasant and happy place. Men that are good and faithful citizens themselves.

JOURNAL SERVES TOWN For Over Thirty Years

The first newspaper in Coleman rolled off the press on April 11, 1908 under the editorship of H. S. French, since that time many changes have been made in personnel, management, equipment and layout.

The coal company showed interest in the development of a local newspaper by donating the land that the building was to be built on. It has been impossible to determine the name of the publication but it is known that two different publications, the Miner and the Bulletin preceded the Journal. It is understood that they were printed in a building located where the former International office is located and the building later being moved to the site of Freeman's store.

The Journal

1921 saw the birth of the Coleman Journal, under editor Dunning and the introduction of your present publisher Tom Holstead to service in Coleman. The Journal was printed in a building owned by Mrs. Price and located on the corner where the Canadian Bank of Commerce stands today. At this time the entire paper was hand-set and the press turned by hand at the rate of 500 copies per hour. Changes in ownership have been more rapid than any other changes in the early Journal years, G. D. S. Barrett replacing Dunning as owner in 1923. E. Gare joined Barrett in a partnership a couple of years later, assuming ownership at a later date and finally selling the business to H. T. Halliwell. T. Holstead and A. Balloch leased the business from Halliwell in 1943 purchasing it the following year. In 1951 T. Holstead became sole owner.

Wins Awards

Service to the community and a booster of Coleman has been the Journal's policy rather than trying the reform issue. However it has on occasion asserted itself and taken a definite stand on contentious matters. Good times and bad has seen the Journal carrying on. An honor that is rarely bestowed upon a paper in a town the size of Coleman was bestowed upon the Journal in 1937 when Columbia University awarded it a special Pulitzer Award for distinguished and meritorious public service.

This was in recognition for the papers fight against the Communist attempt to organize in Coleman.

The Present Editor



G. J. Young

For two years the Journal was classed as the best weekly paper in the province and awarded the C.W.N.A. shield, and at another time placed second in the Dominion Textiles nation wide contest for ad composition.

Provincial, national and international awards give any publisher or editor pride in his work, but cannot compare with the pride he feels when his neighbor says "That's a nice paper this week." This is only possible in a small town where everyone knows his neighbor . . . a town such as Coleman.

How They Were Named

Allison Creek: After Doug Allison former R.N.W.M.P. who settled on this creek.

Mt. Coulthard: After R. W. Coulthard a prominent mining engineer.

Mt. Ptolemy: J. N. Wallace says that the peak and shoulders of the mountain resemble a man lying on his back and that the peak was named Mummy in 1900, later changed to Ptolemy similar mean-

ing with more dignity.

Sentry: Descriptive of its isolated position.

Tent: Descriptive of its outline.

Turtle Mountain: Named by Louis O. Garnett in 1880 when on a trip from Pincher Creek owing to its resemblance to a turtle. The slide of 1903 spoiled the likeness.

Flathead Range: After the Flathead Indians of Montana.

Livingstone Range: Named by Capt. Blakiston of the Palliser expedition after David Livingstone noted African explorer and missionary.

Nez Perce Creek: After the Nez Perce Indians, a name applied by the French to all Indian tribes which pierced their noses for the insertion of a shell ornament.

Crownest mountain, also lake, pass, river and village; the name of the mountain is a translation of the Cree Indian name kah-ko-joo-wut-tshis-tun and of the Blackfoot name ma-sto-ceas, literally "the nest of the crow (or raven)"; it does not commemorate the slaughter of Crow Indians by the Blackfeet when they got them in a corner or "nest" as set forth in local tradition, but merely the nesting of crows. The first mention of the name is in a report dated 15 December, 1858, of Capt. Blakiston of the Palliser Expedition, who writes: "I have not mentioned the existence of two other passes across this portion of the mountains, called the Crownest and Flathead Passes . . . The Crow-nest Pass, of which I have marked the general direction on the plan, follows up Crow-nest River, a tributary of Belly River, into the mountains, and gains the west side near 'The Steeples.' By report of the natives it is a very bad road, and seldom used. I observed the old trail coming in from the plains on the left bank of Crow-nest river." "The Crow-nest" mountain is shown on the Palliser Expedition map of 1865. The original mountain, however, to bear the name may have been some 15 miles further east according to a statement of Mr. R. N. Wilson, for many years Indian agent on the Blood Indian reserve, who writes (1918): "About 22 years ago the aged Blood chief, Ermine Horse or

Blackfoot-Old-Woman, guided me to the scene of the murder of two white miners, by himself and some companions in his early life. He had stated that it was a crow's nest but, to my surprise, headed for a high, isolated and prominent hill standing between the Porcupines and the Rockies, and some few miles north and east of the Eastern entrance to the Crow's Nest Pass. He said this is what the Indians called the Crow's Nest (literally speaking, the ravens' home) pointing to the timbered, rocky top. I questioned him about the pass and what the whites call the Crow's Nest mountain, to which he replied that perhaps is the white man's talk. We Indians know but one Crow's Nest and this is it, and waving his arm about, all Indians refer to this locality as the Crow's Nest country, which would account for the name being extended to the neighboring river and pass."

WE ARE PLEASED
TO EXTEND

Greetings

to the people of
Coleman during
their celebration

PETE
The Barber
Coleman, Alberta

WE EXTEND OUR
BEST WISHES
to the people of Coleman
on their

50th
Anniversary

RIALTO
BILLIARDS
Coleman, Alberta



Best Wishes

and our heartfelt thanks
to the pioneers of

Coleman

and the men and women
who continue the work of
making it a town to be
proud of.

THE ROXY THEATRE

Coleman

ED SOMSHOR

Alberta

COAL BUILT COLEMAN

Few people today realize the important role played by the coal companies of Coleman in the development of the West. During the past fifty years the two Coleman mines have produced over 25,000,000 tons of coal and approximately 1,750,000 tons of metallurgical coke. They have paid to their employees over \$75,000,000.00 in salaries and wages, while approximately \$7,750,000.00 went to the shareholders in dividends. Governments too, have shared in the harvest that the mines have produced; several million dollars have been paid in royalties, rentals income taxes, etc. The mines have also provided an important market for manufactured products and have consumed over \$20,000,000.00 in supplies, not including several millions expended for capital items such as mine machinery and equipment. More important, the mines have provided a means of livelihood for many thousands of people who have come to this area from Eastern Canada, Great Britain and most of the countries of Europe. Not only have these people joined together in wresting from the depths of the earth its vast treasure of riches, but they have provided Canada with a solid core of responsible and respected citizens who are daily adding to the greatness and culture of our nation.

INTERNATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY LTD.

The early years of the 20th Century were remarkable for the rapid development in mineral exploration which took place in the North Western States and Southern British Columbia. Smelters were built to reduce the ores to metal and these smelters required coke which had to be imported at high cost from the Eastern States.

In the spring of 1902, a group of men gathered in the City of Spokane, Washington, U.S., to discuss the problem of coke supply. It was known that the coal veins in the Crows Nest Pass were rich in coking qualities and would provide coke of good quality. As a result of their deliberation the International Coal & Coke Co. Limited was formed to acquire the Denison Coal Properties at Coleman, Alberta. Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, a financier of Victoria, B.C., headed the new Company and remained as its president (except for two years 1913 and 1914) until his death in 1930.

Early in 1903 the Company commenced the development of its mining properties, the construction of the first 100 "beehive" coke ovens and its surface plant. In the same year the townsite was surveyed and lots were placed on the market on October 22nd, 1903. During the year the officials and workmen practically camped at the townsite until accommodations could be provided.

Mr. E. E. Reynolds arrived from Pennsylvania early in 1904 to become the first mine superintendent and in that year the town rapidly developed; at its close the population was about 500 and within a year the average daily output from the mine had risen to 2,300 tons.

In a little over a year prospecting was begun to prove the value of the seams, development plans prepared, entries and air courses driven, and a large fan installed. A townsite was plotted and houses constructed. Plans of the surface plant were prepared, machinery built or secured from the East, necessary buildings were erected and machinery installed. During the same time a battery of 100 coke

ovens had been built and placed in operation. All this was accomplished on an initial investment of \$300,000.00.

In the following year the coking plant was expanded to 216 ovens with a capacity of 8,000 tons of coke per month.

In the year 1910 the mine had on its payroll 550 men, and averaged a payroll of \$50,000.00 per month. In that year the mine worked 280 days and produced over 475,000 tons of coal—a record which was to stand until the year 1949 when over 600,000 tons were produced in 233 working days.

During the first five years of the Company's existence Mr. H. N. Gahler acted as Vice-President and General Manager, and was largely responsible for the early development of the Company. He was succeeded as General Manager by Mr. O. E. S. Whiteside who remained in control of the operations of the Company for the next twenty-six years, retiring in 1935. In this period the Company experienced varying fortunes which were largely effected by world conditions. The year 1915 proved most difficult as slightly over 100,000 tons of coal were sold and for a time the Directors felt the mine would have to be closed. Then, following the Armistice in 1918 the market for coke collapsed and the ovens were closed. They did not re-open again until 1932, when a contract was negotiated with the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd.

In 1925 it became evident that the old tipple structure had become obsolete and would have to be replaced by a new structure capable of providing a product more acceptable to the demands of the market. Consequently a new steel tipple and dry cleaning plant were constructed in 1926 which were a source of pride to the community until they too became obsolete and were replaced about ten years later by the present concrete wet washery plant with its modern jigs for washing coal and coal dryers which dry the coal to a low moisture content.

The month of October 1934 is remembered for the serious underground fire which occurred in the

mine. While the fire was quickly brought under control it was necessary to flood a large section of the mine, and thus delay the extraction of the coal for many years from the area affected. It is interesting to note that in the year 1948 the area was re-opened, after dewatering had been completed, and three locomotives and about 50 mine cars were found intact after their long submersion. The locos and cars were overhauled and are in service again.

In the year 1935 the late George Kellock became Vice-President and General Manager of the Company and the International and McGillivray mines thus came under joint management. This arrangement resulted in further economies, and extensive changes in the development of the mine were begun.

In the year 1936 marketing conditions were stabilized and steady work prevailed until comparatively recent months, when the market for coal again softened as the result of increasing use of oil and diesel units in railway locomotives.

The period of the second Great War found the mine in splendid condition to take care of the heavy demands that were to be placed upon it. Despite a severe manpower shortage the mine was able to expand its output to meet the increasing need for coal. Many of the younger employees answered the Nation's call and enlisted in the armed forces. With the aid of high school students, farmers and older men, production was maintained at a high level for a time. However, the continued depletion of the younger men from the mine to the Forces eventually resulted in the process being reversed, and a number of qualified miners were returned from the services to resume their posts underground.

In 1947, to offset the increasing cost of mining coal by underground methods the Company turned to strip mining. In the next five years a substantial tonnage was removed by surface operations from the York Creek district above the underground operations which had been developed prior to 1914.

An interesting feature of the mine's development is its rock tunnel, which extends in a southerly direction for well over two miles from the mine portal. This provides a safe haulage route for coal coming from the York Creek district. The first 100 H.P. Diesel Locomotive to be used in underground coal mines in Canada was placed in service in this rock tunnel in 1949. This locomotive replaced two large compressed air locos, one of which had been in use for 45 years. It speeded up the transfer of men, and materials, and marked a major step forward in underground coal mining in this district.

The year 1951 wound up the operating existence of the International Company. In that year its physical assets, such as lands, plant, equipment and underground development, was sold to Coleman Collieries Limited, a new firm, which acquired similar assets from the McGillivray Creek Coal & Coke Co. Ltd., and the neighboring Hillcrest-Mohawk Collieries Ltd.

Mr. J. J. McIntyre, who had guided the operations of the Company during the previous twelve years retired as Managing Director. Mr.

Jas. Black, Chairman of the Board and a Director for over 30 years also wound up his lengthy service. However, continuity of direction was not lost, as Mr. H. A. Howard, who had served on the Board of Directors of International for 25 years—the last five as President—was elected to head the new corporation.

The directors of the new firm appointed Mr. F. J. Harquail who had been instrumental in organizing the Hillcrest-Mohawk Collieries as Managing Director. Mr. Harry Wilton-Clark, after distinguished service in other fields, returned to Coleman to direct the mining operations of the new company as General Manager. He is



Two local miners

ably assisted by Mr. Henry Miller as General Superintendent in charge of all mining operations.

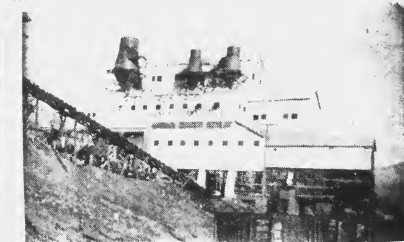
The merger produced one of the largest coal mining concerns in Canada and placed the Coleman mines in a better position to meet the rapidly changing conditions of the industry.

McGILLIVRAY CREEK COAL AND COKE CO. LTD.

The establishment of the McGillivray Company in 1909 pro-

vided a tremendous boost to the community. This Company acquired the coal seams to the north of International's and like its neighbor was not long in getting into production. In succeeding years it has produced large tonnages of high grade coal and has richly rewarded those who made the original investment. Much of the original capital was obtained from people living in the State of Minnesota, many of whom have retained their interest in the Company to the present day.

The late Lorne A. Campbell served as first President of the company and acted in that capacity during most of the years until his death in 1947. Under the joint management arrangement with the International Company he became President of both firms, in 1936, and he, together with his associate, the late George Kellock, placed the Coleman Mining Companies on a solid foundation. Mr. A. E. Short, who had many years of service with the McGillivray Com-



pany, and later also with International, became Executive Vice-President of the Companies following the death of Mr. Kellock in 1940. He ably filled this position until his career was closed while he was still in the prime of life in 1944.

Upon the death of Mr. Campbell Mr. H. A. Howard assumed the Presidency of both Companies.

The townsite at Coleman expanded its limits to include West Coleman in 1910 and many lots were soon purchased by the new employees coming to the McGillivray Company. In addition,

the Carbondale townsite was developed and further homesites provided for the new-comers.

The Company's peak production year was 1924, when over 484,000 tons of coal were produced in 223 working days. In 1929 the mine employed as many as 600 men, which indicates its importance to the community.

The Company was always a leader in coal preparation and was perhaps the first to introduce wet washery jigs and related equipment to this area. Its mining properties extend many miles to the north of Coleman and indicate excellent prospects for future development.

During the past fifty years the Coleman mines have grown from lusty infants to a maturity that is rare in western coal fields. The young men who filled their ranks are being replaced by their sons and grandsons, and now immigrants from across the seas. The

years have presented problems in wars, strikes, depressions, booms and declining markets. Through them all, the workers and management have adjusted themselves to all conditions and have learned to face the future with the same confidence in their own capabilities as have been evidenced in the past.

RANCHING IN COLEMAN

A. P. McDONALD:—operated a ranch between Coleman and Blairmore in the early years raising horses that brought distinction to the Pass.



EARLY SCENE AT THE INTERNATIONAL MINE



National Groupes Add To Community Life



A group of boys and girls of the Ukrainian Canadian Association who took part in past Western Canada Folk Festivals. Twenty of the twenty seven kiddies were from Coleman

Boys and Girls In Polish National Costume



Top row; Teddy Kryczka, Joseph Badzioch, Stanley Kwasny, John Rypien, Walter Badzioch
Bottom row: Anna Symla Emily Kupczak, Angelina Suplad, Wanda Kwasney Helen Suplad



Shown here is the dedication of the Polish Society flag by the Coleman branch in 1936. In the picture are Joe Yagos, Rosie Kulis, Jennie Yagos, Walter Lesniak, Frank Balejovich, Amelia Rypien, Mary Yagos and Ignace Maciejakski.

Early Minister Recalls Fires

The Coleman Hotel caught on fire in its early days. It was said that a guest had lingered too long in the bar. There was no electric light at the time and, as he was retiring in his third storey room, he upset his lamp and started things. The alarm was raised. We all turned out. The men were mostly in the halls, the young ladies peering through doors opened just wide enough to see and to hear if a sudden departure should prove necessary. Along the upper hall came an important member of the staff. He was arrayed in an exceedingly neat combination suit. Over his left arm hung his trousers, the braces swinging to his stride. In his right hand he carried a fire extinguisher. He did excellent service, for soon the word was passed, "All out!" — the fire, not the guests.

Some time after that, we had a really big fire across the road from the hotel. It may be remembered that, on the corner going down to the station, was the Graham building. Next to that, on the west, came the Cameron block, with the stores of Alexander Cameron and D. J. McIntyre and rooms above. Then came the single-storied drug store followed by some more two-storied places. At the east end of the Cameron block a stairway led to the upper rooms. I occupied the front room at the extreme end of the corridor, next to the drug store. The fire started from a defective flue, it was said, in one of the buildings west of the drug store. It spread swiftly towards us. I began to move out my belongings. There was no proper fire-fighting apparatus. Our miner friends always seemed to have great faith in the power of dynamite. On one of my trips to my room I observed that the street in front was being swiftly vacated. It appeared that every effort was being made by citizens to put distance between them and the drug store. Forgotten by the crowd I did not forget myself. I realized at once that a goodly charge of the explosive had been planned under the drug store, hoping to blow it to that mysterious place called "thunder" and thus create a gap the flames would not pass. Never before had I retired from my room, passed along the corridor and down the stairs as unhesitatingly as I did then. I looked not upon the order of my going. The net result of the following explosion was that a hole was broken in the west wall of the Cameron block and the fire given swift entrance. No more could I return for clothing or other possessions. Afterwards some sticks of the giant powder were placed under the sill of the Graham place. The building gave a jump which caused the chimney to break off at the roof and then settled back to wait for the flames.

Rev. Robinson

- O - K -

RUBBER STAMPS
PROMPT SERVICE
THE JOURNAL OFFICE

O.O.R.P. LODGE

While practically a new lodge, Coleman Lodge No. 96, Order of the Royal Purple was instituted Jan. 15, 1947 by District Deputy Supreme Honored Lady Grevett of Calgary, assisted by three ladies from the Lethbridge Lodge.

D.D.S.H.R.L. Grevett selected and installed a slate of officers as follows: H.R.L. Nora Gouldin; A.R.L.D. D'Appolonia; Loyal Lady, A. Wilson; Lect. Lady E. Kostelnick; Sec. H. Urwin; Treas. C. Cornett; Chaplain, M. McCulloch; Conductress, J. Kwasney; Inner Guard, M. D'Amico; Outer Guard, H. Fontana; Trustees F. Bond, E. Nicholas, H. Maslen; Pianists, I. Spievak, E. Fraser; Historian, A. Vincent. 1948 H.R.L.D. D'Appolonia; 1949 H.R.L. A. Wilson; 1950 H.R.L. P. Jenkins; 1951 H.R.L. V. Somshor; 1953 H.R.L. E. Chabillon.

The order has done considerable public service during its short history including the furnishing of the recreation room at the hospital, sending a child to Rochester for medical aid and the conducting of the local campaign for the Canadian Institute for the Blind.

BEST WISHES

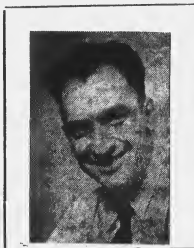
to the people of
COLEMAN

on their
Anniversary

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PHARMACY**

A. G. Haysom Proprietor

EVAN GUSHUL PHOTO STUDIO



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the Pioneers
and welcome
you back**

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**Best Wishes
COLEMAN
Pass Dairy**

WE ARE PLEASED TO

Congratulate

The people of Coleman on their

50th Anniversary

And to express thanks for favors received from Coleman Collieries and people of Coleman during the past twenty two years

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Calgary Edmonton Lethbridge

Churches Helped In The Building Of Coleman

Salvation Army

Almost simultaneously with the advent of Spring in the year 1915, a seed was sown that has since blossomed into full maturity. For it was on April 15th of that year, that two young men were sent to "Open Fire" in Coleman. These two, Captain Joseph Acton and Lt. Thomas Mundy, were the first of a long line of faithful Salvation Army officers to serve in this area. One can easily imagine the impact of the first Open Air Meetings held, and the first "Hallelujah Meeting" in what is now the barroom of the Empire Hotel. When we think of the intervening years, it causes us to remember the words of one who asked, "Can any good

come out of Nazareth?" These two faithful pioneers, have through the years of Army service risen to important posts, inconspicuous as their start here may have been. Lieut. Col. J. Acton is now retired after many posts as Divisional Commander. He visited Coleman again in the winter of 1951 when he held a meeting. Lieut. Col. T. Mundy who is now in charge of the Young People's work of the Army



in Canada and Bermuda, was able to conduct the 94th Anniversary of the opening of the Corps.

Throughout the years a long number have served the people of this district with spiritual and social assistance. A list of these follows with comments on some.

Captain Thompson was appointed to Coleman in 1917 to be followed in less than a year by Captain Fred Bailey. In 1919 the first Army Lassies were sent to push forward the war against sin and the Devil. These were Captain Gertrude Fox and Lieut. Fox. In the same year another woman warrior of the Cross was in the person of Lieut. Stella Carter. Pro. Captain Frank Capon with Lieut. Instail carried on the great conflict until 1921 when Capt. David Hammond spent his first of two terms in Coleman. The new Major Hammond is retired and lives in Vancouver, but still does active campaigns. Just this spring he did special campaigns in Fort Macleod, Lethbridge and Oids, where his son was stationed. Capt. Hammond was followed by Lieut. Ede who as Major Ede today commands one of the largest Corps in Eastern Canada. In 1922 four officers saw service in Coleman in the persons of Captain Battersby, Capt. Clapham, Lieut. Roger Thirteenth and Lieut. Tyndal. Captain Hammond then spent his second tenure of office assisted by Lieut. Stubbard. They were followed by Captain James Herman in 1924. Capt. Manuel Milley spent a short time in the Pass in 1926 being succeeded by Pro. Capt. Charles Watt who now is the officer in charge of Vancouver Temple Corps. In '27, '28 and '29 Pro. Capt. Jesse Hind, Capt. G. Donnelly and Captain M. Thirteenth held up the "Blood and Fire" flag. Lt. Basil Meakings, Capt. Clifford Fowler and Lieut. McMillan also gave service to this mining settlement in 1929. In July of 1939 Capt. Wm. Slous arrived in Coleman and remained until due to various circumstances the Corps was closed for a short time in July 1931.

It is striking to note that the Officer who first opened Coleman was in September 1934, Major Acton, Divisional Commander for Alberta, and he it was who was responsible for re-opening the Corps at that time. The first Officer sent in was Lt. Sidney Carter. He was followed by such Officers as Capt. Henrik Holvedt, Lt. Weir, Pro. Lt. Allen Fitch and Lt. Pierce. In 1937 Captain Stanley Mattison, who at time of writing is stationed at Moose Jaw, and Lt. Cyril Frayn, now at Edmonton were in charge of Army operations. As Senior Captain Frayn he conducted a 4-day Evangelistic Campaign here in February of this year. 1938 saw Capt. Fred Hewitt spend a season here. He was followed by Pro. Capt. Frank Watson, now at Prince Albert, and Lieut. R. Weddell.

Up until this time the meeting place of the Salvation Army was in the old building just up from the tracks and the C.P.R. Depot.

A building that had long since served its usefulness for this type of work. It was during the stay of the next officers, Pro. Lieut. Robert Marks appointed in 1942, and Pro. Lt. Sam Nahrney appointed in 1943, that the present building was acquired and altered to serve in its present purpose. These two officers are stationed at Ellice Ave. Corps, Winnipeg, and Lethbridge respectively. Lt. R. Hammond assisted Lt. Nahrney for some little time and both officers farewelled in 1943 to be succeeded by Captain and Mrs. T. Smith. These officers, at Grande Prairie at time of writing, gave faithful service for over three years. In 1948 Lieut. Ernest Burkholder was in charge of the Corps assisted by Lieut. Robert Chapman who took charge in 1949 and was assisted by Lt. Kenneth Hopkins. The present Corps officer, Capt. William Carey arrived in Coleman in September 1950. In the early part of 1951 he took unto himself a wife and he and his wife have served in this area up till the time of writing.

Throughout the years there have been evidence of the blessing of God on the work here. Today finds a morning and evening meeting held on Sunday with an evening open air on the street. A thriving company meeting meets on Sunday afternoon and during 1952 the children attained the highest attendance that there is any record of. On Tuesday night a willing band of ladies, the Home League meet in the hall Wednesday afternoon sees the Brownies meet for their Parade under the capable leadership of Brown Owl Mrs. J. MacQuarrie who has been assisted by Mrs. Bryant. The newest innovation has been the children meetings in Hillcrest on Wednesday evenings. These are well attended and a small hall is rented in Hillcrest for this purpose. Thursday night the comrades and friends meet for Prayer and Bible Study. Friday after school is Band of Love for the boys and girls where they do handwork, etc. Saturday is spent in open air work and so the weekly round continues.

In the years that are now history, the "Army of the helping hand" has stood for service both social and spiritual for the two other. With Coleman, the Army other. With Coleman, the Army has grown and it also faces the future with confidence that there is still a work to be done, and by God's help, it shall be done.

til the pastorate of Fr. J. T. Dunbar. In 1936 under Fr. Dunbar's supervision the church was remodeled. It was opened, taking in what was previously the pastor's living quarters. Ten-test and wall board being used throughout. During this same period the rectory was moved to its present site and placed on a permanent foundation.

In the year 1940 the interior of the parish hall was completely remodeled and after a few years asbestos siding and asphalt shingles were applied to the exterior. At present the hall is taking care of all the social activities of the parish.

During the summer of 1952 major repairs and enlargements were made to the church building. The improvements under the capable supervision of Mr. J. A. C. D'Appolonia, almost doubled the seating capacity.

As a matter of history, the first burial was that of John Simon who died April 29, 1902. The first Sacrament of Baptism was administered to Charles Arbrose Montabetti who was born October 3, 1838. The first marriage was solemnized Sept. 8, 1902. The contracting parties were Carol Montabetti and Mary Sartoris.

Priests who labored in the parish from its small beginnings

were Fr. A. Blanchet, Fr. Lepine, Fr. DeWilde, Fr. Lajot, Fr. Delestre, Fr. Crociato, Fr. Dargan, Fr. Bujalski, Fr. McCormick, Fr. Spekmaier, Fr. Lehman and Fr. Dunbar. Dean L. Sullivan is the present Pastor.

During the past 50 years of parish activity, 485 burials were held from the church, 548 marriages were solemnized and 1975 Baptisms were administered.

—L. Sullivan.

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Church

On

Sunday July 5th

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Holy Ghost Catholic Church

At the turn of the century, what is now known as Holy Ghost Parish, was nothing more than an unorganized missionary territory. Pioneer priests from France, Belgium and other countries of Europe called here and administered to the spiritual needs of the people in the course of their journeys through the prairie provinces.

As Catholics arrived in increasing numbers from different parts of Canada and especially from Europe, it soon became evident that a suitable place of worship was necessary.

The Coleman Catholics of that time had planned to erect a church down town, but owing to the high cost of lots they settled for the present site. The original portion of the present church was a rough unpainted frame building. Chairs were used for pews, no organ and no choir loft. This modest structure was heated with a stove. The original structure was completed under the supervision of Rev. Father E. DeWilde who was administrator from 1903 to 1905.

No major repairs were undertaken to the church building un-

CONGRATULATIONS COLEMAN

May The Future Be Even Greater Than The Past

OWEN'S RED & WHITE

Our Best Wishes To Coleman

FRANK ABOUSSAFY

The Very Rev. Dean L. Sullivan

East Coleman Rich In History And Striving For Progress

East Coleman, or bush town as it is more commonly called, adds considerable to the life of Coleman both social and cultural. Building in this section of the Improvement district has been consistent through the years until today the bustling community is suffering the pains of progress. Present activities include possible incorporation, house numbering and garbage removal.

Over 125 homes comprises this settlement of around 1000 industrious workers and their families. Homes in many cases are comparable to those in the incorporated town of Coleman. Good gardens are cultivated there. Two good halls are located here, the Polish Hall and the Ukrainian Hall both serving the community for over twenty years.

Our Best Wishes To Everyone

Thornton And Sons

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Blairmore

Congratulations to COLEMAN

On Its Golden Anniversary

From the residents, the mayor and councillors of

THE CITY OF FERNIE

THE HISTORY OF EAST COLEMAN

(As written by Steve Mraz)

At the turn of the nineteenth century, East Coleman was a mass of virgin timber and willow brush, inhabited only in the hills to the south of us by four ranching pioneers, namely — Frank Gainey, Paul Offner, Mathew Mitchell and Bill H. Jenkins.

The Jenkins' ranch was situated one mile south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the Gainey ranch bordering it to the east, while the Offner and Mitchell ranches were situated two miles further south and one mile north of York Creek.

The Mitchell ranch later known as the Burke ranch, as after the accidental death of Douglas Mitchell in the International Mine, Mrs. Mitchell married Harry Burke in 1905.

The photo below was taken on the Burke ranch in 1912. In the front row, the little girl on the left is now Mrs. L. C. Grant (nee Dorothy Mitchell), next to her is Agnes Ferguson, daughter of Jack Ferguson, and to the left in the doorway, is the late Harry Burke who died in 1941 at the age of 83.

At that time the ranchers made their way to and from their respective ranches via the International Mine bridge and over the hill reserved as a mine rock



The Burke Ranch in 1912

dump today.

The Gainey, Offner and Burke ranches combined today, comprises the greater part of the present Joe Michalsky ranch. Bill Jenkins still resides on the ranch of his pioneer father.

July 1, 1906, the section of Coleman, commonly known as East Coleman, received its first residents.

Albert Sapeta, owner of the The Coleman Bowling Alleys, along with two other hardy pioneers, the late Paul Churla and the late Tom Rypien, hacked the first trail through tall timber and thick underbrush from the C.P.R. tracks to his present site of residence. After clearing a plot of land, the pioneers built a shack from the log clearings, which still stands as a souvenir in the Sapeta yard, as shown in photo.

Batching in this shack, the pioneers immediately set out to build homes of their own, and by this time were followed into the jungle by another pioneer, John Lendeck.

The Rypien home was built on what is now the Fred Kostluk property. The Lendeck home, on the present Suplot property, while Paul Churla built directly in front of what is today the Ukrainian hall, only to find out years later, after the land had been parcelled and surveyed, that he had built on the front street, thus Mr. Churla with the help of friends, moved the building to the present site of the Churla residence.

With homes built and Mrs. Lendeck already residing here, Mrs. Churla and Mrs. Sapeta left their native Poland and joined their husbands in 1909.

Mrs. John Korman, nee Annie Lendeck, presently residing in British Columbia, and Edward Churla, are credited here with being the first girl and boy born in East Coleman.

Mr. Sapeta, being an ardent big game hunter, reveals a hunter's Paradise at that time, of deer, elk and bear coming to the river to drink, also of shooting of rabbits in the back-yard; but what tickles Albert most, is that they paid no taxes. Working in the International mine at that time, Mr. Sapeta states that 75 rooms had already been driven.

The Crows Nest River at that time, and for many years to come followed its present course as far as the bridge today, then turned directly north in front of the John McQuarrie residence to the corner of the present Polish hall fence, then turned east between the Suplot and Kuchty homes down to the Badzioch residence, turning sharply here and going straight north to First Street and then turning East behind the Rypien home into what is now the Michalsky ranch, from this point on the old river bed can still be traced.



The First House

The Nez Perce Creek also took a different course at that time, instead of emptying into the Crows Nest River at the bridge. It turned off behind what is today Holyk's Grocery, down the alley to the north of the Ukrainian hall, then straight east to meet the river on Second Avenue.

In 1912, another independent pioneer of Scottish descent, Mr. James Chalmers followed the trail into Albert's little community, waded the river to the other side, and bought the land comprising First and Second Avenue on the south side of the river.

Clearing the land Mr. Chalmers built the first home here, on the present site of the Alex Chalmers' residence.

Finding it inconvenient to use the International mine bridge, Mr. Chalmers with his son Alex Chalmers and Contractor the late A. E. Knowles built the first bridge in this area over the Crows Nest River on the present bridge site.

Mr. Otto Sironen was the next settler in this section, building the home at present occupied by Mr. Steve Bettinger, and being noted for the slough to the east of it as East Coleman's Moddison Square Garden at that time and for many years to come, where Jimmy Evans, Babs Johnson and Mickey Brennan, a few of Coleman's Hockey headlines held their first practices.



Sironen's Slough

The remainder of the land in East Coleman at that time was owned and gradually being parcelled off by the late Alex Morrison.

Mr. Joe Liska, another pioneer, purchased the home of Jack Nash, at present owned by Geo. Zinook, and with Andrew Hladek bought and cleared the land comprising our Third and Fourth Avenue, using this as a hay field for many years.

By 1921 East Coleman boasted approximately 30 homes, 1 grocery store operated by the late Mike Ferby and situated to the East of the present Ferby home, a Photo Studio operated by Thomas Gushal, situated to the East of Holyk's Eastend Grocery, and a Polish hall a little to the south of the present hall.

In 1922 John Lilya, a settler in East Coleman since 1914, with Mr. J. Headburg and Mr. W. North from Blairmore, along with a few other Finnish residents built the Finn hall, later being renovated into the present day Yurasek home by the late John Yurasek.

Disaster struck our little community on May 31, 1923, when the Crows Nest River, used at that time for transporting logs from Sentinel to the McClaren's Saw Mill, overflowed its banks, leaving East Coleman under 3 feet of water and washing away

the home of Alex Chalmers, situated at that time on the site of the McQuarrie residence today. Photo No. 1 taken at that time from the hill to the East of the skating rink, showing the river and the Nez Perce Creek over flowing their banks.

Photo No. 2 taken in front of the Headburg home at that time, and the present day home of Mr. Pete Meronluk, showing the flood and a few of McClaren's logs, which at that time were scattered to all parts of East Coleman.

Immediately following the flood, the courses of the Crows Nest River and Nez Perce creek were changed to their present, much straighter courses, in order to avoid a similar occurrence.

In 1925, East Coleman's wooden bridge was replaced by the present steel bridge and in 1927 the present Ukrainian hall was built.

To the youngsters of today—you are far more fortunate than we were as far as sports are concerned, hockey especially. Thanks to better conditions and the Coleman Sports Association.

In the late twenties our skating rinks were Sironen's slough and the Rypien pond. It wasn't uncommon in those days to see one tearing down the ice with one skate longer than the other, as most of us screwed any old skate on to an old work boot. A good bent willow, of which we had an unlimited supply, served the purpose of hockey sticks. For shin pads we used the good old MacLean's magazine, and our goalie was always well padded with plenty of Eaton's catalogues—but don't get us wrong boys, the game was every bit as good



as it is today.

We did have one over on you youngsters in those days though, today if you want to buy an ice cream cone, you have to go to town for it. We had a gentleman by the name of Frank Calabro, who came down on a horse and built-in wagon all the way from (Slav Town) West Coleman ringing a little hand bell up and down our streets and shouting "ice cream". Though often we did not hear the last school bell, this little bell was heard to the four corners of East Coleman and children were seen running out from every alley and doorway to bargain with the gentleman, five cents a cone—two potato bags with no holes or two big beer bottles and definitely no vinegar bottles even if they did resemble beer bottles.

In 1935 East Coleman elected its first ratepayers' committee, Frank Barrington, Bert Garret, E. Churla, K. Bator, John Lilya and Mike Klish. As a result East Coleman received its first electric power in 1936.

East Coleman at present has a similar committee and in future hope to have our homes and streets numbered, fire equipment and up-to-date fire fighting team, which at present is urgently needed.

Place Names Around Coleman

Willow Creek: Old Man River, after the willows on its banks. In Blackfoot slapskan "ghost house".

Dutch Creek: West fork of the Old Man River, after a prospector or Dutchman who was reputed to have found some very valuable minerals on this stream and was murdered by his partner.

Racehorse Creek: Old Man River, probably descriptive, has a swift current.

Todd Creek: after Wm. Todd who settled here about 1888.

Pocaterria Creek: after George Pocaterria, Italian rancher, one of the first to prospect the Kananaskis district coal.

Kananaskis River, Lake: Paliser said he named the Kananaskis Pass after an Indian whom there is a legend giving an account of his most wonderful recovery from the blow of an axe which had stunned him but failed to kill him.

Mount Head: named by Paliser after Sir Edmund Head, Governor of Canada 1854-61.

Storm Creek: there was a very heavy rainfall while Dr. G. M. Dawson was camped on the stream in 1884.

This is COLEMAN

These tables are printed through the co-operation of the Cousins story.

Table I:

National origin of school children based on origin of the father, Coleman, grades 2 to 12.

British	159
Ukrainian	49
Slovakian	27
Italian	59
Polish	50
Belgian	10
Dutch	7
Czech	9
Scandinavian	10
Russian	20
French	8
French-Canadian	15
German	1
Miscellaneous	8

Table II—

Percentage of pupils of British origin as shown by figures in table I—

159 British out of 506 pupils, or 31.4%.

Table III—

National origin of both parents of one elementary grade to the extent of intermarriage of national groups. Number of children in class, 38.

Father	Mother	No.
British	British	11
Slovak	Slovak	4
Pole	Pole	2
Ukrainian	Ukrainian	2
French	French	1
Total		20

Table IV—

To show the relationship between British and other national groups in different school divisions in Coleman.

Elementary Grades (2-6)—	
85 British of 289 pupils	29.4%
Intermediate Grades (7-9)—	
43 British of 130 pupils	33%
High School (10-12)—	
31 British of 87 pupils	35.8%
Entire School—	
159 British of 506 pupils	31.4%

Table V—

Population of Coleman	Dom- inion Census—
1911	1,557
1921	1,580
1931	1,704

East Coleman

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The School with An International Reputation
Est. in Lethbridge in 1909

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to
Coleman

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in It's
50th YEAR

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Athletics Prominent And Diversified In Early Days

A \$500 BET ON THE GAME

Jock Bell Won Quoiting Title

Quoiting in the early twenties was a major sport in Coleman, with keen competition among local players. Clubs were formed in various towns and cities and provincial competitions were held.

In 1925 the Coleman club comprised of Jock and Bill Bell, Alex Rankine and Bob Penman, travelled to Calgary for the provin-

cial tournament. They were successful in their quest and brought the title to Coleman.

The highlight in quoiting circles was the match between two local men, Jock Bell and Alex Rankine. Both were excellent players and there was much doubt as to who was the better player. Each bet \$500 on himself with followers of the match betting on one or the other till it was estimated \$2,000 lay on the outcome of the contest.

The game was played in the summer of 1923 on the local quoiting pitch. Rankine won the

contest by a score of 61-55.

Bell in 1929 won the western Canada championship at Banff.

COLEMAN PARTICIPATED IN INTER SCHOOL MEETS

In 1927 a movement developed between school boards and teachers alike in the Pass that the students should be encouraged to compete in sports. It was decided to hold one day each year when all schools would compete and winners awarded points, with medals to be given the students who starred in the various events. In 1930 a shield was donated to the athletic meet. This inter-school meet continued for a number of years.

Rod and Gun Club Organized In 1927

Coleman Rod and Gun Club was organized by a number of ardent fishermen in the spring of 1927, with Wm. Burns, then mayor of Coleman, as the first president, and W. S. Purvis as secretary. A membership drive was made, with the club showing a membership of 153 when the fishing season opened.

Cars were not so plentiful in those days, and fishermen took the opportunity afforded by the club members who owned cars to get out to their favorite streams and indulge in the sport. Refreshments were usually taken along to pep up the weary fishermen at the end of the day's fishing.

HORSESHOE PITCHING PROVED POPULAR

As in every community horse shoe pitching had its day in Coleman and was enjoyed by many sportsmen. A club was organized in 1938 with Bill Bell honorary president, R. Gille, president, Ed Woods, secretary, and an executive of A. Dewar, A. Hatfield, and J. Anderson. The club boasted a membership of 60.

Football Popular Sport Here For Many Years

Football in Coleman has always been to the fore in summer sports. Even when the town was coming into being as early as 1905 the town had its football team.

Of the very early teams little is known. It was in 1913 when the team played and won the Mutz and Crahan trophies. Several of the players are still living here. In that year they won against the challenges of Fernie, Coal Creek, Hosmer, Michel, Blairmore and the then thriving metropolis of Frank.

Coleman's so-called "million-dollar" team cut a wide swath in league and provincial circles in 1923. Winning the Crow league and also all trophies put up for competition, the team entered the provincial play-offs. They were successful in winning their way to the final, when they met Nordegg at Calgary. They won the Peacock cup, emblematic of the provincial championship, and were then scheduled to meet Nanaimo in the Dominion play-offs. The game was played at Calgary. The coast stars showed too much class for the locals, and Coleman made their exit from Dominion competition.

Football in later years did not enjoy the popularity as in former years.

Fred Lees Made Coleman Famous In Marathon Race

It is doubtful if one local athlete kept Coleman on the sport map as long as Fred Lees. Fred was a great five-miler and won many trophies as the result of his prowess.

For two years he dominated the Lethbridge Herald Thanksgiving road race winning in 1923 and 1924. In 1924 he placed second in the Calgary Herald Christmas Day race. In 1925 he again won headlines with his record time at Cardston in winning that town's marathon.

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Mile after mile of Scenic Grandeur

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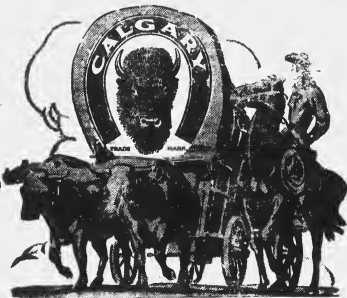
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PIONEER

TO ANOTHER

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COLEMAN HARDWARE

Welcome Back

HOME

May Your Stay Here Be A Memorable One

Jim's Service
And
Motordrome



The following Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks was granted a charter on September 9th, 1925 with 109 members on the charter with Robert (Bob) Gray of Blairmore organizer which was held in the Community Hall at the conclusion of the ceremonial a banquet was held. The following officers were elected:

P. E. Ruler	Bro. A. Morrison
E. Ruler	Bro. C. W. McKinnon
L. Knight	Bro. F. J. Lote
Loyal K.	Bro. G. Pattinson
Lect. K.	Bro. F. H. Graham
Secretary	Bro. W. L. Rippon
Treasurer	Bro. C. S. Oulnette
Esquire	Bro. R. G. Powell
Chaplain	Bro. J. Hatfield
Inner Guard	Bro. P. Kiernan
Tyler	Bro. R. Wilson
Trustees	Bro. McKeen Hunter
Trustees	Bro. R. W. Jones
Trustee	Bro. H. C. McBurney

The following Charter members who are still with the lodge. R. F. Barnes, B. Bond, E. C. Clarke, W. H. Garner, A. Gentile, W. Harrison, T. Higginbotham, W. C. Jenkins, S. Leosky, C. Makin, J. A. McDonald, J. E. Plante, J. M. Rushton also Bro. F. J. Lote, who is a member of Blairmore Lodge No. 15. Bro. Lote is the only member left who was one of the officers. The lodge turned in their Charter in 1929 on account of members not attending lodge meetings. J. M. Rushton was Exalted Ruler at the time of lodge closed the lodge was in good financial

standing turned over \$400.00 to Coleman Legion towards the cenotaph which was to be built on the vacant lot next to the Town Hall.

The following who are now life members of the Order: W. C. Jenkins, T. Higginbotham, J. A. McDonald, J. E. Plante, J. M. Rushton, C. Makin, B. Bond, R. F. Barnes, S. Leosky, T. Lloyd.

Coleman Lodge No. 117 B.P.O. Elks was reorganized on the 7th day of September, 1934, with the Grand Lodge Organizer P. A. Miquelon with 35 members on the charter.

The following officers elected to run the new membership: Exalted Ruler, Bro. W. C. Jenkins Leading Knight, Bro. A. Bowling Loyal Knight, Bro. F. Barrington Lect. Knight, Bro. W. Cousins Secretary, Bro. G. Brown Treasurer, Bro. J. M. Rushton Esquire, Bro. R. (Brick) Bell Chaplain, Bro. H. Sherratt Inner Guard, Bro. W. Harrison Tyler, Bro. J. Hadley Trustees, Bro. H. W. Clark, Bro. G. R. Powell, Bro. R. F. Barnes.

The community work done by the Elks has been splendid given Christmas shows every year for the children also supplying Christmas hampers to the needed families, also furnished a room at the Crow's Nest Pass Hospital for the sum of \$1,200.

Strike Recalled

The following was written to the Journal by Rev. Robinson, pioneer minister of Coleman.

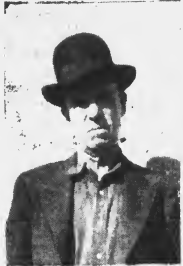
I believe it was in 1905, when I was there, that there was a strike which lasted three months. At length, the International Union officials got tired of paying strike allowance and sent a couple of delegates from Minneapolis to see

what could be done about it. They settled the strike in about three days.

Soon after I entered I was asked to occupy the chair, which I was pleased to do. The leading international man gave an address, in which he implied that the local men did not know when they were well off. I shall never forget the impressive manner in which he said: "I want to tell you men that the company you work for are angels compared with many with which we have to deal." Then the speaker explained that his companion, a Polander, would speak to the Slavs in their own language. He said: "I want you English speaking men to be patient for about twenty minutes while he does this. I will tell you the reason. When we came here, some of them came to us and asked 'Who'll we shoot?' We want to make it clear to them that, if there is any shooting in this country, they are liable to be strung up by the neck." As I sat facing the crowd, it was interesting to note that, when the English speaking man had the floor, the Slavs sat there with "dead pans;" while the English were alert and their faces changed as they saw one point or another. When the Polander started there was a reverse—the English had the dead pans, while the Slavs' countenances brightened up and changed with the nature of the remarks. I always considered that the International Coal officials were considerate of the men. When I arrived in the first week of 1904, Flumerfelt was president and Galer resident managing director. Both were churchmen. I talked to them and remarked: "The bulk of the people here, of course, are miners. The church should be carried on with that in view, and mainly in the interests of the miners." They said: "Of course, you are right."

I had heard that at Fernie, the miners looked upon the church as largely a company affair and wanted to guard against that. I always found the company men thoughtful of the interests of their employees and was as friendly with them as with the men generally.

WITH THE OLD-TIMERS



Among the old-timers of the district is Jim McGilligett, who from his long connection with Crow's Nest was named mayor of that divisional point of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

In 1897 he drove teams with supplies from Pincher right through, as construction proceeded, to Fort Steele, and he recalls the old trail which wound through the mountains over the Great Divide. He was a lad of 18 years, having come from Ottawa, and was out to see the country. He saw, good and plenty, for on finishing his work teaming on railroad construction work, he with others walked from Fort Steele to Golden, considerably over 100 miles. The stage fare was \$28. "Too much for us fellows," remarked Jimmy, "so we just walked."

For some time he worked on bridge construction for the railroad, and subsequently came back to Crow's Nest, in the days when Andy Good kept a hotel there, reputed to be half on the Alberta and half on the British Columbia side. Jimmy recalls with many a laugh the tricks that were played on guests with a small alligator, which was among Andy's collection of zoological specimens. If a fellow was a bit "snoozy" and had dropped off to sleep, someone would place the alligator on his chest. This was sufficient to sober a man pretty quickly, or make him think he had the "snakes" for sure.

In those days life was not quite so tame and conventional as it is today. As the glamor of boom days died away, Jim settled down to work for McGillivray Coal Co., and is at present employed with the company.

He knows the country around

Crow's Nest so well that during the big forest fires of 1932, which invaded Alberta from the Corbin area, he was summoned from his regular work to boss a fire-fighting crew on the inter-provincial boundary, and so well were his fire lines constructed that little timber was lost in the area of which he was placed in charge. It was tough work, up the steep mountain sides, and only one with an intimate knowledge of the topography could have succeeded so well.

He recalls his experiences with many touches of humor, and if there were tough spots at times, he passes lightly over them. Jimmy is one of the typical old-timers who saw the romantic days of railroad construction and early settlement in these mountainous regions. He just seems to be part of the country, like the trees that take root and become familiar landmarks. Possibly he would feel out of place if he were to move to any other part of the west, for the love of the hills and the tall timbers gets

into a man's blood, and he just sticks it out amid surroundings which recall many romantic and dramatic experiences. Railroad building through the mountains was men's work, and Jimmy as a young man had his full share of pioneering in construction, a section of the great system known later at the Crow's Nest Pass rail-

road, making available to wide flung cities and towns the famous bituminous coal which nature had stored here for countless centuries. Men of Jimmy's type are passing from the scene, as age takes its toll, but as long as they live one always associates them with the adventurous life of the early West.

COLEMAN'S FIRST CAR



Harry Antle driving Coleman's first car. See story elsewhere

Congratulations

Born and raised in Coleman
we are glad of the chance to
honor its pioneers

SALUS STORE

Serving Coleman and West Coleman

Congratulations and

BEST WISHES

From The

Mayor and Councillors of

TOWN OF COLEMAN

WELCOME BACK

We are pleased to join in welcoming you back to Coleman and hope that your visit will be enjoyable

PATTINSON HARDWARE

CONGRATULATION to COLEMAN

may the future be as promising
as the past

COLEMAN MOTORS

Congratulations Coleman



THE FASHION SHOP
COLEMAN ALBERTA

BEST WISHES

TO THE RESIDENTS

COLEMAN



Empire Hotel

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

We Extend Sincere

Best Wishes



ALBERTS
Bowling and Billiards

CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE PEOPLE OF

COLEMAN



RUD'YS SHOE STORE
MENS CLOTHING SPORTING GOODS
Phone 3794 Coleman

Best Wishes Coleman



West End Market

Coleman

Alberta

CONGRATULATIONS

To the pioneers and residents of Coleman
during their

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Lonsbury's Grocery
COLEMAN ALBERTA

LET THE JOURNAL DO YOUR PRINTING



A History Of

St. Alban's Anglican Church

In April, 1903, Rev. F. G. Rickard was sent to open up work at Frank and Blairmore. Arriving immediately after the disastrous slide at Frank, the confusion resulting and departure of many inhabitants made it appear inexpedient to remain.

The Rev. R. A. Robinson was appointed incumbent of the mission January 1, 1904, making Coleman headquarters, and the first services were held January 10, 1904. The incumbent appointed Dr. J. Westwood, Coleman, interim treasurer for the whole mission, pending organization.

St. Alban's church was built and opened for services in 1905.

Mr. Robinson's incumbency terminated Oct. 14, 1906. The Rev. E. H. Webb, from Ponoka, began his ministry Feb. 3, 1907, at Coleman, Blairmore and Frank. He was succeeded by the Rev. W. MacMorine, who resigned after a few months. The Rev. A. B. Crowther, from Michel, came for occasional services and rendered what ministrations it was possible for him to do with such a large parish as he was working.

Leslie Fordham, lay-reader, was appointed to take charge of the mission Aug. 6, 1911. Things were in a very bad state on account of a strike existing. The Rev. D. G. Scharfield visited the mission and stayed during the month of September. On Oct. 15, the Bishop visited the mission and expressed himself as pleased at the state of Church affairs.

The Rev. J. Watkins Jones began his ministrations April 21, 1912, remaining until Aug. 30, 1914. During this period services were held in Coleman, Blairmore, Hillcrest, and Bellevue. The Parish of St. Francis Hillcrest was formed and a new church built. For a short period, July and August, 1918, he had the assistance of Rev. A. C. Tait, who held services at Blairmore. A parish hall was built at Coleman during the incumbency of Mr. Watkins Jones. Disaster occurred at the Hillcrest mine during June, 1914. An explosion happened on Friday, June 19, and 189 lost their lives, only forty escaping. Twenty-nine burials are recorded in the parish register owing to this tragedy. Amongst those killed was Sam Charlton, a very faithful lay-reader at Hillcrest.

The Rev. Watkins Jones left to become Rector of Macleod and was succeeded by the Rev. R. J. Shires, of Landbreck. Mr. Shires began work Sept. 6, 1914, and left June 1, 1915, to take up chaplain duties with the Canadian army.

The Rev. H. Clay arrived on June 1, having recently come from England. His work lasted over a period of nearly five years. During this period, the great war took most of the available able bodied men and made the work especially difficult. The church and hall were painted. Oak seats were installed in St. Alban's and were the result of faithful labor by Mrs. F. G. Graham and the members of the women's guild. Mr. Clay held his last service in St. Alban's on Saturday, April 17, 1920, when he left for England. He is still remembered and many kind references are often made by parishioners to this good, conscientious priest.

On Aug. 15, 1926, the Rev. A. D. Currie came to the parish and ministered faithfully to the needs of Coleman and Blairmore until ill health compelled him to resign and move to a lower altitude in June of 1930.

The Rev. A. S. Partington came to the parish in July, 1930, and remained until April 30, 1938. During his time as rector, St. Alban's hall was completely renovated and the rectory improved. A stone wall was built around the grounds, a garden planted and stone walks laid. Mr. Partington labored most conscientiously and left for Christ Church, Creston, April 30, 1938.

The Rev. J. R. Hague came to the parish May 27, 1938, and labored faithfully up to May 14, 1944, when he became Rector of Innisfail. Mr. Hague had extensive repairs made to the rectory at Coleman.

W. E. Brown was inducted by the Bishop in May 1944, serving until 1946 when the parish was taken over by L. S. Grazier, Mr.

Grazier served for two years with the local church to be replaced in 1948 by A. S. Dewdney. The present Minister Padre H. Moss arrived at St. Alban's in 1950.

Items of interest to old timers may be found in these first records in the Anglican Church registers. First Baptism: Charles Frank Phillips of Frank, born Aug. 8, 1904, baptized by Rev. R. A. Robinson Sept. 4, 1904. Oliver Evans, Coleman, born Aug. 7, 1904, baptized Dec. 4, 1904.

Frank Charles Gaine was united in marriage with Agnes Florence Thomson, Jan. 25, 1905.

The burial is recorded of John Campbell at the age of 45, on Jan. 17, 1904.

The following were confirmed by Bishop Cyprion Pinkham, of Calgary, on Nov. 26, 1905: Fanny Giddard, Janette, Francis Mills, Isabelle Laird, Ethel Laird, and Marion Smart.

First Services In Cafe

The history of St. Alban's Anglican church can better be told by the following remarks by Rev. Robinson, the first resident clergyman in Coleman. In the article one may see the hardships and make-do that was necessary for this man during construction days and give an insight into the pride that he must have felt when the church was erected.

I was the first clergyman of any denomination to live in the town. At the end of January, when I paid my board bill, Tony said, "There is a cigar coming to you as the first to pay a month's board in this hotel." I was secretary of the first school board, Mr. Cameron being chairman. I was also really the first to teach school there — not as a public school teacher, but a number of parents asked me to conduct a private school for their children till the public school could be opened. Then my name will appear as the first secretary of the Coleman Board of Trade. I remember corresponding with the C.F.R. authorities in regard to the possibility of the town being made a divisional point for the railway. It was exceedingly interesting to watch the development of the mine — the building of the coke ovens, etc.—and to take some part in setting things in order. We had the first strike while I was there. There were some first—and last—experiences for me, as when I relieved Duncan McIntyre in his store for a few hours and sold mysterious goods to the ladies, and when I took Frank Graham's place for a day and sold tobacco. (Any who wanted a shave had to work on their own faces—to save their skins!)

My first services were held after supper in the restaurant, conducted by a Belgian, a little to the west of the hotel. Then Trelle, the father of the "Wheat King" to be, allowed me the use of a store in process of building. The congregation made themselves comfortable on planks resting on nail kegs. With the coming of warm weather I gathered together fifty dollars and put up a shack, twenty-four by fourteen feet, single boarded, with boards over a ridge pole, box car like, covered with tar paper, as a roof, for a place of worship. The parish was regularly organized, with real wardens and all necessities of that nature. Later on, in anticipation of winter, we got some more money, put a layer of shiplap over the sides, with building paper, laid a second floor and put a shingled roof on. When St. Alban's church was built we sold this shack for \$75.00. It stood where the Presbyterian church afterwards was erected.

St. Alban's was opened without any debt and complete in its appointments except for the pews for the congregation. Chairs were used for this purpose, but the choir stalls were in place and paid for. In planning that church I took the position that a small building might be made as convenient as a large one, so arranged that there should be room for the choir stalls and also a small organ chamber. In Blairmore we used a small hall and in Frank were allowed to occupy the Presbyterian church once a Sunday.

Congratulations COLEMAN

On this your 50th Anniversary

Coleman Meat Market
Coleman Alberta

CONGRATULATIONS

On this your Golden Jubilee
We are confident in the future of Coleman
and even greater progress in the future

COLEMAN INSURANCE

J.J.C. Pilfold

Coleman, Alberta

Congratulations COLEMAN



We are pleased to extend our
wishes to the people during this
historic event



SLIMS TIRE SHOP
COLEMAN ALBERTA

BEST WISHES

to the people of
Coleman

from

**Chalmers
Jewellery**

This Is Coleman

The Result Of Good Administration

THE FIRST MAYOR

THE PRESENT MAYOR



ALEXANDER CAMERON



FRANK ABOUSSAFY

Good Councils Have Made Coleman a Progressive Town

The following information was compiled from the Economic Survey of Coleman by the Industrial Development Branch of the Province of Alberta. It is published because of its authenticity and for the valuable information that it contains.

Altitude, 4,310 feet, average summer temperature 55; average winter temperature 29; average annual rainfall 13.31 inches, average annual snowfall, 67 inches.

GEOLOGY

Coleman is in a mountainous area where the rock formations have been greatly faulted and folded by tectonic movements. The older formations have been exposed by faulting and erosion. Two of these older formations, the Kootenay and Blairmore formations of Lower Cretaceous Age, from bedrock at Coleman. Both formations are a series of sandstones and shale beds, but the Kootenay differs, in that, at this locality it is a coal bearing horizon. The local mines obtain their coal from the Kootenay seams.

SOIL

There is about one square mile of black soil zone at Coleman. Soil in the surrounding area has not been surveyed, but it is believed to be Gray Wooded.

HISTORY

Coleman came into being as a result of the local coal deposits and construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Lethbridge to Nelson, B.C. via Macleod and the Crow's Nest Pass. Coal was being mined in the Pass as early as 1885, but no serious effort was made to develop the many coal properties until after the Canadian Pacific Railway arrived in 1896. It was in 1897 that the Dominion Government passed an Act that granted a subsidy to the Canadian Pacific Railway for the construction of a line from Lethbridge through the Crow's Nest Pass to Nelson, B.C. The subsidy was a grant of \$11,000 per mile to be paid on the completion of sections of ten miles of track. It was granted under several conditions: (1) the road was to be built through the town of Macleod, (2) when it was opened for traffic to Kootenay Lake, definite maximum rates were to be set for freight, etc. The railroad arrived at Coleman in 1898, and T. B. Smith was the first Canadian Pacific Railway agent.

Coleman was established in 1903 on what was known as McGillivray Hill, when the International Coal and Coke Company of Spokane, Washington, took over and started to develop the Denison coal property at Coleman. This company erected a substantial colliery plant in 1903 which included 75 beehive coke ovens. The townsite was surveyed, and the sale of lots started on October 22, 1903. During the next two months it was a busy community; officials and workmen camped on the townsite and slept in the hotel at Blairmore.

Congratulations Coleman

May the future hold as much promise as in past

GLACIER CABINS

C HUFFMAN

Coleman Alberta

Your Past

has been colorful and marked with progress

Your Future

holds bright with greater advancements and pride for the citizens of

Coleman

Carrel Rollins

Coleman Alberta

The Coleman hotel was completed and ready for business about Christmas, 1903. In 1904, A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the International C. and C. Company named the townsite "Coleman," after his youngest daughter.

The first township survey was made in 1900 by J. E. Woods; the townsite was surveyed in 1903 by A. W. Ponton.

In January, 1904, E. E. Reynolds arrived from Pennsylvania to take the position of mine superintendent. The first overseer was G. M. Tripp.

The hamlet was erected a village in 1904; the first council was composed of A. Cameron, F. G. Graham and D. F. Hughes. Coleman was incorporated as a town in October, 1910, with Alex Cameron as the first mayor, and Harry Gate as secretary-treasurer.

Coleman School District No. 1216 was erected March 1, 1905. The trustees were A. Cameron, F. A. Graham and the Rev. R. A. Robinson. In the fall of 1905 a two-room school was built.

The McGillivray Creek Coal Company started operations in 1909. This company was amalgamated with the International Coal and Coke Company in November 1951, to form what is now Coleman Collieries Ltd.

There are around 690 houses. An average of ten houses have been built each year during the last five years.

The town itself has a population of 1,961 and about the same number of people reside on the outskirts of the town. It has a mixed racial population, many having migrated from Central and Southern Europe, the British Isles and Nova Scotia.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The rich bituminous coal deposits underlying this district are responsible for Coleman's existence. The International Coal and Coke Company opened the first mine in 1903; they also built 75 beehive coke ovens the same year. The number of ovens was subsequently increased to 104. Between 1932 and 1950, (when the ovens were closed down), the annual production of coke was 70,000 tons. This same Company started a strip mine in 1946, four miles south of Coleman. Their maximum annual production of coal occurred in 1949 when they produced 535,281 tons. In 1951 the underground mine produced 345,874 tons, and the strip mine 87,013 tons. The average number of miners employed during the year was 506.

The McGillivray Creek Company opened their first mine in 1909; their maximum annual production was 274,485 tons in 1949. They opened up a strip mine in 1949. In 1951 the underground mine produced 241,528 tons, and the strip mine 2,782 tons. The average number of miners employed during the year was 348.

These Mayors Guided Towns Destiny



W. J. BURNS



J. S. D'APPOLONIA



G. PATTINSON



F. ANTROBUS

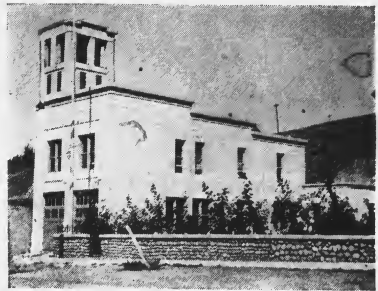
A. CAMERON
W. L. OUMETTE
A. MORRISON
J. JOHNSTON
E. DISNEY
J. MOORES
F. ABOUSSAFY

Councillors

J. O. C. McDONALD
E. HOLMES
H. W. CLARKE Sr.
H. JAMES
A. E. MORRISON
S. SHONE
J. SWAN
M. C. GOODEVE
R. W. JOHNSTON
S. LEOSKY
H. GATE
N. W. NEILL
H. DEUGAU
E. PARRISH
W. J. BURNS
GEO. RITCHIE
T. PONDELICK
J. LAMB
B. WHITE
H. W. COX
E. DISNEY
F. G. GRAHAM
D. F. HUGHES
S. PIZER
D. DAVIS
W. VINCENT
A. EASTON
E. McDONALD
A. DEWAR
E. W. BEART
A. McKINNON
W. LEES
H. C. McBURNEY

J. JOHNSTON
T. JOHNSTON
J. MOORES
S. MOORES
G. PATTINSON
G. RUSHTON
W. FRASER
W. NELSON
W. HAYSOM
W. S. BORROWS
W. W. CHAPMAN
J. PLANTE
F. ANTROBUS
F. SERAK
A. HARRY
SMITH
L. JONES
J. ATKINSON
JAS. KERR
W. J. WHITE
J. BALLOCH
J. ALLAN
T. JACKSON
R. L. MORRIS
H. SNOWDON
W. DIBBLEE
A. TOPPANO
J. RAMSAY
E. WOOD
J. WAVRECAN
G. JENKINS
G. EVANS
W. DUTIL
N. NICHOLAS
A. WILSON
J. LOWE
G. FORD
F. ABOUSSAFY
A. GENTILE
B. BOND

This list does not show the order of service of various councillors, but merely records the names of those men that have donated their services to town work.



Coleman Town Hall and Fire Hall

CONGRATULATIONS

On this your Golden Jubilee
We are confident in the future of Coleman
and even greater progress in the future

Coleman Cleaners & Tailors

Coleman Alberta

It is our pleasure to extend our Very Best Wishes to Coleman on her 50th Anniversary.

MINER'S SERVICE

Blairmore, Alberta

To The People of Coleman,

we say

Best Wishes

for another prosperous 50 years

ZAK'S STORE

COLEMAN ALBERTA

1903 - 1953

Our Congratulations and
BEST WISHES

to the citizens of Coleman
on this their

50th Anniversary

U. M. W. of A.

LOCAL BRANCH No. 2633

COLEMAN ALBERTA



A History Of St. Paul's United Church

FIRST ORGAN WAS FOUND IN A CAVE

St. Paul's United church and manse were built and opened in May, 1906, during the beginning of Rev. T. M. Murray's ministry. A short time prior to that date a number of Coleman families of different Protestant church affiliation organized a non-denom-

inational body under the name of the Institutional church, and continued under that name till the Union of the three churches, Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational, on the 10th of June, 1925, a union known as the United church of Canada. At this

date the Coleman Institutional church accepted the invitation largely through the influence of one of the United church's representatives, the late Rev. Charles William Gordon, D.D., L.L.D., of Winnipeg, better known as Ralph Connor, the Canadian novelist; and since that time has been a member of the United church of Canada.

The first minister was Rev. T. M. Murray, who came to Coleman early in the year 1906 and continued his service uninterrupted to a wide area including Bellevue, Bialmore, Crows Nest, Frank, MacLaren's Mills, Lille and other points outside of Coleman till the late summer or early fall of 1915.

Several denominations used the Church of England that was built in the spring of 1904 at

the site of the present United Church Manse.

Rev. W. H. Ferrer was the first minister of the Presbyterian church, and on Sept. 12, 1904 that denomination met in the Mission Hall and proceeded to organize a congregation and appointed a board of managers consisting of Messrs A. Cameron, D. J. McIntyre, J. H. McPherson, McCall and J. H. Anderson. A committee of Rev. Ferrer and Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Hamilton were appointed to interview the International Coal and Coke Co. about the purchase of a lot. The company had donated lots to the various churches, but up on a bench where the present Anglican and Roman Catholic churches now stand. The Presbyterians felt that it would be better to be near the center of things and were prepared to pay the difference.

Prior to June of 1905, after an intervening strike that halted plans, the committee met again with Rev. Murray as chairman. The purpose of this meeting was to prepare a subscription list for the erection of an Institutional church in Coleman, to be the property of the Presbyterian church, the club room to be un-denominational. It was later agreed (Sept. 22) to purchase the two lots under consideration. The church was dedicated Sunday April 1, 1906 with Rev. A. Dunn, of Fernie, as preacher. On October 23 the club rooms were opened with addresses by Rev. Dunn, Mr. Sherman of the Miners Union, Mr. Powell, representing the company, Mr. Gates, the town, and Rev. J. B. Francis, Rev. Father DeWilde, Rev. Mr. Webb.

The first Sunday school was held in the dining room of a boarding house on 2nd street. Mr. H. Grewett was the first superintendent and assistants were Robt. Holmes and E. E. Reynolds. Miss Beck and Miss Jenny Easton were teachers.

The Ladies Aid was formed in Oct. 1904 Mrs. Duncan Smith as president and Mrs. Benedict sec-treas. The W.M.S. was organized in 1907 Mrs. Solby Pres., and Mrs. C. Dunlop, sec-treas. Mrs. Thos. Steele was the first organist.

After the church was built the first president of the W.A. was Miss F. McIntyre.

Mr. Harry Gate helped with the first church and trained the children for the opening day services. The first organ in use at the church was an Italian model and was found by Mr. Gate in a cave on the hillside across from the International Mine Yards.

MINISTERS WHO HAVE SERVED

Ministers who have served the churches in Coleman that today comprise the United church, are listed below and the term of service.

1904-05—Rev. W. H. Ferrer

1906-15—T. M. Murray

1915-18—D. E. Cameron

1918-26—D. K. Allen

1926-1930—H. J. Bevan

1930-1932—A. E. Larke

1932-1936—R. C. Taylor

1936-1940—H. J. Bevan

1940-1943—J. E. Kirk

1943-1945—G. E. Kettlyes

1946-1949—R. Magowan

1949-1951—J. M. Fawcett

1951-1953—A. E. Morrison.



Shown here is Rev. T. Murray on visit to Coleman in 1947

Photos by Gushul

Rev. Murray Served The Lumber Camps

Rev. Thos. Munzie Murray, prebyterian minister, was another of Coleman's famous figures during the early days, and instrumental in the erection of the church here in 1906.

For ten years this man served congregations in the Crows Nest

Pass working among the coal miners and the lumberjacks. The life of the young minister was not an easy one. In the winter his charge included trips on horseback into the remote lumber camps which opened up in the Pass along the railway.

Recalling the early days, Rev. Murray commented on the Frank Slide and the disasters in the mine, the violence and often the murders that resulted from the brawls. At one time he recalled, a strike left the community of Coleman in desperate straits as the miners held out for six months before a settlement was reached. There was little organized relief and a heavy responsibility on the minister to help needy families. Help came from the east through the co-operation of the church and Dr. Gordon (Ralph Connor) mediated the settlement.

Another constant threat to early life was the menace of forest fires. Many a Sunday Rev. Robinson recalls the minister and the entire congregation leaving the church to fight fires.



Greek Catholic Church

We regret that the history of this church has been omitted. Those in charge were approached but no information received

FIRST POSTMASTER TO SERVE HERE

Coleman's first Postmaster was Mr. D. J. McIntyre, the office located on the sight of the present Red and White store



J. R. HILL, MANAGER

The Canadian Bank Of Commerce



COWBOY BALL

featuring the

HOD PHARIS DANCE ORCHESTRA

in the

Turtle Mountain Playgrounds

commencing at 9 p.m.

JULY 4th

Gents \$1.00

Ladies 50c

Sponsored by Coleman Board of Trade

DRAMA

Brought Coleman Fame

Drama played an important role during the past fifty years of Coleman. Through newspaper records it may be seen how plays, skits and concerts have provided enjoyment as well as being part of community life.

Sub-Regional Festivals Held In Coleman

Some fine acting has been seen in Coleman with the holding of the sub-regional drama festival here.

Coleman productions were always well presented and held their own in competition.

These competitions served to show the fine abilities of such people as Polly Purvis, Arthur Graham, Robert Barnes, and Sidney Short, only to mention a few.

The big fire of 1948 dealt dramatics a crippling blow when the Miner's Hall was destroyed. This left Coleman without a large enough hall.

Polly Purvis Awarded Provincial Honors



Mrs. W. (Polly) Purvis is well known for her dramatic abilities, and rightly so.

For three years, 1943-46-47 she won Lions Club awards in Southern Alberta Sub-Regional Drama Festivals. In 1945 she won the Provincial Cup for her performance in "The Giant Star".



Coleman has established a name for itself down through the years in the field of drama as well as music. Shown here is a scene from "The Monkey's Paw" one of the best remembered productions of local performers. Shown here are A. E. Graham, Mrs. Polly Purvis, Sid Short and Geo. Dibblee.

CURLING

(By A. Dow)



Curling in Coleman has been in effect for a good many years, and many a good hefty hurler of the Granite Stans have been seen in action here.

The first Curling rink was situated just below the present rink at this location curling was participated in here for a good many years. There are still quite a few of the old timers here yet who curled on this location.

Then when the Coleman arena was built, the curlers put up a four or five sheet curling arena as a lean-to on the arena, and on this location curling was carried on for some years. But at this location it was never very satisfactory, owing to the dust condition, it being almost impossible to get ideal curling conditions.

After a great deal of complaining about it, it was finally resolved one night to do something about it. The club had no money on hand and had very little idea at that time just what to do about raising what was required to put up a suitable sink of four sheets.

However they had the first incentive necessary, that was that a new rink had to be built, and had to be built on a clean location. The location was asked for, and many of the men in town responded heavily.

Arthur Fraser supervised the job, starting just as soon as the snow was off the ground. The instrument was set up and levels were run, then good old Sam Sagoff came to the rescue with his powerful cat and tore out the hill side and leveled her off free of charge and this was the biggest lift donated for the whole job. We can say hearty thanks, you'll get your reward in heaven, because we are sure the devil would never put up with you in hell.

The curlers are faced with many more problems now. Improvements must be made to the present building. Owing to milder weather, some form of ice refrigeration must be put in to guarantee continual play for the entire winter season, because Coleman will soon have one of the largest curling clubs in this area.

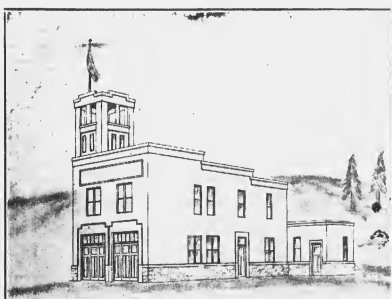
All this can not be done in one day. But somebody said once

that Rome was not built in a day, and one of Coleman's oldest and best curlers said that was because he did not have the contract. The Coleman curler to whom that statement was attributed was John D'Appaloni who also put his hand in his pocket and gave us a nice lift when it was badly needed.

The grand game of curling tends to build a player who will stand four square to the world in all his transactions throughout life, and fit him as a good citizen in any town. He learns as he stands on the tee that the game has to be played fair and square. He will sometimes win and sometimes he will lose, but no matter which way it goes he has to take it. The score board tells the story. And he will bring the hand of his opponent at the end of each game. Sometimes he would rather wring his neck, but the game says that's not how it has to be played.

So to the executives of the present club we would just say go ahead with your program of improvements, step by step. Do each year what you can and you will come out alright in the end.

FIRE DEPARTMENT Coleman Boasts Good Brigade



Coleman Fire Hall

Scrub fires, stores, homes and grass fires, as well as major fires that destroyed a number of dwelling or business places always remain in the minds of the person that follows the fire engines. Not often enough do they remember the loss of sleep, damaged clothes or the labors that the firemen contend with. It is with certainty that we feel very few can remember how the Coleman smoke eaters turned out to a fire in East Coleman, found the roads in the improvement district blocked and were forced to walk to the fire carrying hose and dragging a pump

on a toboggan. The house was a total loss but the volunteers from Coleman prevented the fire from spreading. Moreover do you remember the time that the boys turned out at 4:20 a.m. March 8, 1950 in below zero weather that caused their pump to freeze up and forced them to save the dwelling by means of a bucket brigade? Before recording a number of facts and names let us take stock of the service that has been performed by men of this type during our fifty years as a town.

F. Graham was the first fire chief in Coleman, the first brig-

gade being organized in 1904. Major fires recorded show the earliest in 1905 when the building from the present drug store to the corner east were destroyed—the Coleman Hotel Annex, the Cameron Block and the Graham Block. On Feb. 16, 1948 a fire broke out in the Coleman Hardware at 3:55 a.m. and fanned by a high wind, defied the efforts of the local firefighters and destroyed six business places at an estimated loss of \$125,000.

COLEMAN FIRE DEPARTMENT 1909

Coleman in 1909 had a new fire hall that was the pride of the town, boasting 12 large rooms equipped with the latest equipment and devices for the

fighting of fire. Electric alarm posts were located throughout the town to provide speedy answer to the fire calls. There were 2 hose reels, 1000 feet of 3 inch hose, 375 feet of 1 1/2 inch hose and a complete assortment of ladders etc. There were 16 men comprising the brigade under the direction of Chief F. G. Graham.

Hose Laying Competition



We Extend Sincere Best Wishes

Flowers by wire to any point in Canada, U. S. A. or the British Empire

Blairmore Greenhouse

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

It is our pleasure to extend our Very Best Wishes to Coleman on her 50th Anniversary.

Thos. Gushul Studios

Blairmore, Alberta

To The People of Coleman

we say

Best Wishes

for another prosperous 50 years

THE F & D STORE

BELLEVUE ALBERTA

CONGRATULATIONS

On this your Golden Jubilee We are confident in the future of Coleman and even greater progress in the future

MODERN ELECTRIC

Coleman Alberta

BEST WISHES

to the people of
Coleman

from

Cosmopolitan Hotel
Grand Union Hotel
Greenhill Hotel
Coleman Hotel
Frank Hotel
Empire Hotel



*This Message is
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Sicks' Breweries
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Manufacturers of
Sicks' Dry
Ginger Ale.*

IN its youth, Alberta lived by ranching and farming. And though the province has grown in its number of large industries and wealth..... it still remembers these "wild western" beginnings in annual rodeos.

The town of COLEMAN salutes Alberta's proud pioneers and those who follow in their footsteps.....in their Annual Rodeo. The contests of skill in calf roping, bronc riding, wild steer decorating and others encourage fair play and sportsmanship amongst competing cowboys.....pride in this Alberta tradition of ranching.

SICKS' BREWERIES LIMITED hope that Coleman's Rodeo is an outstanding success.



Sicks' BREWERIES LIMITED

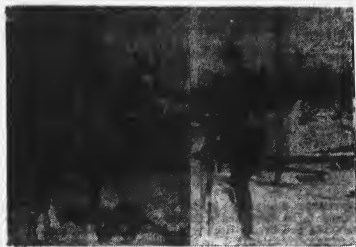
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The Coleman Journal

Anniversary Edition

Most Effective Advertising Medium reaching the People of Town and District. The Journal goes into the Homes.

FOREST SERVICE IS IMPORTANT HERE



In the summer of 1905 a forest fire started near the Summit Lime Works and burnt slowly for two or three weeks spreading along the south side of the Crows Nest Lake. Shortly after it passed the lake it took off in the MacLaren logging slash and in a short time had passed south of Coleman and Blairmore burning in a south easterly direction. Considerable firefighting was done by the logging crews of the MacLaren Lumber Co.

In 1910 a fire started about three miles northwest of Coleman in the McGillivray Creek valley, starting near the Gibson sawmill spreading very fast in a north easterly direction. The extensive damage and loss of timber was so serious in an area that was producing so much lumber that the Federal government started to organize a forest service for the area.

A Mr. Helmer was responsible for the organizing and given a free hand. The men that he selected were good reliable men well versed in the forests. The first duties of these rangers was the erection of small cabins to stay in and to house their meager equipment of axes, shovels, matlocks and saws. Hard work was in store for this new service as little money was appropriated for improvements such as the many miles of trails and fire trails, and later the grounded telephone lines.

The first rangers were George Ritchie an old lumber foreman, T. F. Blefkin and a chap by the name of McDonald. The first ranger station was located at Sentinel. Harry Boulton and Bill Antle were active in the forestry work. Harry serving as chief ranger for the MacLaren Lumber Co. before serving as assistant to Ritchie and Blefkin and eventually ranger for the Coleman area.

Today the Forestry service operates from their headquarters in Blairmore and has the latest scientific devices in their favor. Records and statistics at this office tell the true story of carelessness and waste in respect to our forests.

One hundred and ninety one fires have been registered since 1929 to 1951, 100 of them occurring in the Pass area, the major fires originating in B. C. and jumping the border. The worst fires were shown to have occurred in 1910 and 1919 and it is assumed that a tremendous fire had swept parts of the area in 1875, the age of present growth giving rise to this assumption. In 1936, 58,245 acres were destroyed by 19 fires, the Castle River fire doing the most damage. In 1934 7 fires, 19,718 acres with one fire alone destroying 15,590 acres. These 191 fires have burnt an approximate 135.5 square miles of valuable timber.



First Forestry Building

Crows Nest Pass Reserve Comprises 22,000 Acres

A complete picture of the Crows Nest Pass Forestry department was outlined to the Crows Nest Pass local of the Alberta Teachers Association recently by Mr. Norman Lind.

The reserve originally consisted of all mountainous area, exclusive of the national parks, from the U.S. border to a line west of High Prairie. The northern areas with watersheds tributary to the Athabasca and the Arctic, were excluded in 1948 on the passing of the Eastern Rockies Conservation Act by the federal and provincial governments.

The act was passed to establish a more intensive control of the upper Saskatchewan River watershed and to ensure the present or increased water resource for the extensive farm irrigation and power development in the Saskatchewan basin.

The reserves now consist of the Clearwater Forest with headquarters at Rocky Mountain House, the Bow River Forest with

headquarters at Calgary and the Crows Nest Forest with headquarters at Blairmore. Each is administered by a forest superintendent, an assistant superintendent, a clerk, a stenographer and forest officers stationed out in the various ranger districts. All activities in the forest are controlled by these men and no alienation of land is permitted.

The Crows Nest Reserve contains about 22,000 acres consisting of the Porcupine Hills, the Gap area and the Castlemount area, west of Beaver Mines. The southern boundary is Waterton Lakes Park and the northern boundary the divide between the Bow River and the Oldman River drainages. The western boundary is the high Rocky B.C. border, while the eastern boundary is the rolling grassland of the ranching area. The ranger staff consists of six rangers and five assistants, together with 3 temporary lookout men. Activities consist of fish and game work, forest uses, improvements,

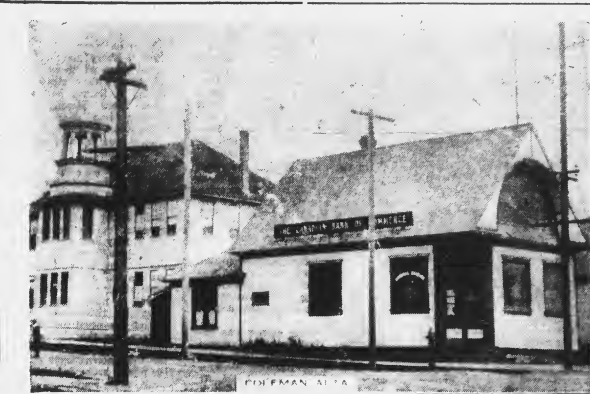
fire, grazing and timber work.

The fish and game work is done under local authority by game wardens. All rangers are game wardens.

Cabins are not allowed in the reserve except as being necessary for trapping or maintaining a camp for logging or mining.

There are numerous cabins about the woods and each winter it is necessary to destroy them for the protection of the trapping rights and the protection of game, the speaker said. Stock associations require corrals, pastures and cabins for the stock rider and his horses, all of which must be approved by the ranger. The coal companies have a great number of permits for roads, stripping areas, power lines and camps.

Two bungalow style houses and one cottage are now under construction by Mr. Bradwell and the ranger staff and it is hoped that next season a crew will finish the building program and allow more time to control the fishing on closed streams and to open up more trails.



British American Trust Company Was First Bank In Coleman

During the building of Coleman Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the coal company constructed a building opened as a private bank called "The British American Trust Company" and it was considered a subsidiary of International Coal and Coke Company Limited.

In 1906 the Eastern Townships Bank took over the business of the British American Trust Company, and in 1912 The Canadian Bank of Commerce took over the Eastern Townships Bank. Construction of the present bank commenced in 1927 and was completed early in 1928. The old building was sold to the School district and converted into a cottage school.

Shown here are the former bank and one of the earlier staffs.



Those in the Pass area in the Civil Defence Organization will be interested to know, said Mr. Lind, that frequency modulation radio network will be finished next summer to connect with all the reserves and through relays to all the forestry personnel in Alberta. The installation is done by the radio branch but the rangers have assisted greatly with the work of interest to the residents here is the light shining atop the mountain south of the Crows Nest Pass Municipal Hospital. It is in the Tromsø Look-out cabin now installed with power from Coleman.

Fires have been a minor problem during the last three years thanks to the weather and to the teachers, the travellers and the fishermen. It is interesting to note that in 1951 for Alberta 85 per cent of fires were caused by people and for the Crows Nest Reserve the percentage was 75. The fire danger is most severe in the Porcupine Hills area when the grass is dry but we are fortunate to have excellent co-operation with the ranchmen there as a fall fire would be disastrous to the cattle range and ranch establishments.

Grazing of cattle and sheep on the reserve during the summer contributes approximately one-third of the revenue of forests, said the speaker. Despite criticism, especially in the Pass area, grazing is a legitimate forest use which has as many unforeseen economic influences as does coal stripping.

The timber operators in this reserve are the Pincher Spruce Mill, Burmis Lumber Company, Coleman Collieries, Drain and McKelvie, Bodo and Sioris, Blairmore Sawmills Limited and Johnson Brothers of Fort Macleod.

The timber supply south of Blairmore is not too bright and it appears there will be a considerable number of idle years between the end of the present cutting and the beginning of logging in the younger stands. While forecasting timber operations is more hazardous than forecasting the weather, a guess at continuous production is from 10 to 20 years to finish cutting the mature trees in the Castle River, the Carbondale River and Lynx Creek.

"Do not be misinformed that this will be the end of the timber supply in the south, but rather the end of the present mature timber," the speaker said.

North of Blairmore in the Dutch Creek area the situation is entirely different. No operations are in progress at present but there are approximately 300 MM of mature and over-mature timber which should be cut before it falls down, said Mr. Lind. The Alberta government and the board have withheld this large area in order to formulate a sustained yield management plan and offer the entire area in one sale. Although the outcome of this plan is not yet known it is expected that in a short time there should be extensive logging operations under way in the Gap area.



Shown above is a former employee of the local Canadian Bank of Commerce and his model of the ship H.M.S. Revenge. Mr. C. M. Founds took three years of his spare time to build this model.

Post Office Was Established In Coleman During 1904



Postal facilities in Coleman will have its own new building as the result of government action this spring. It is expected that the new building will be one that will enhance the appearance of the town.

Coleman's first Post Office was located in the store of the Crows Nest Jobbing Co., at the site of the present Red and White Store. From this point it was moved to a building where Bencho's store is located today and from there to the building now occupied by the Coleman Pharmacy, where it remained until 1911. When the postmastership was taken over by Frank Graham Sr., the office was moved to the Graham Block, which is now J. M. Chalmers Jewellery Store, in 1921 it was moved to the present location.

The post office in Coleman was established on May 1, 1904 with M. McKay as the first postmaster, serving in this capacity from 1904 to 1905. Other postmasters are as follows:

Postmaster	Period of Service
O. E. C. Martin	1905 to 1907
D. J. McIntyre	1907 to 1910
A. M. Morrison	1910 to 1911
F. G. Graham	1913 to 1937
F. M. Graham	1937 and still going strong.



Top; Early forestry scene Bottom; MacLaren camp at Mount Coulthard

Arthur Graham Recalls Early Coleman Days

To set the clock back fifty years or so and look again at one's childhood days is interesting to the "looker-back", if no one else, and what strikes one most forcibly is that the things best remembered are usually those of little consequence to the world at large. This is mentioned here at the beginning lest some reader ask, "Why was such and such an event passed over?" In explanation they may take it that fishing was very good just about that time, or that there was a circus in the vicinity, or a baseball game that loomed much larger than what growns might consider an epoch-making event. Another thing to be considered about boyhood reminiscences is that names and dates are very confused although faces and events are readily recalled. The year of the big wind, or of the fire that burned a block, stand out vividly in memory. A date is just another school-bookish affliction to the young mind.

Fortunately the year of one's arrival in a new place is apt to remain pretty well fixed and in the early spring of 1904 Coleman presented to the speculative eye of youth a much different appearance to that which now appears before the approaching traveller. "Main Street," which it always was for years, was very new indeed. What buildings there were had been sawlogs not long before and the odd group of trees huddled here and there on vacant lots emphasized the fact that both buildings and land had been shortly before rescued from the forest primeval to take their places in advancing civilization. Sidewalks ran narrow and wide, stepped up and down as the builders placed their bets on where the street grade would finally be settled. The road was gravel, with the usual large cobbles lying about, and short-cut paths ran everywhere taking the straightest line from one place to another.

Where Modern Electric now stands there was a small building now used as a warehouse. This edifice and the old Grand Union Hotel, with a vacant space between, were the chief occupants of that block. East of the hotel one had to go to the middle of the next block to find Goey's laundry and a couple of livery stables. In the block west of the Coleman Hotel,

the most imposing building in town, stood on the corner. Next to it Louis Schorn's bakery had backed up close to the alley and memory has it that the next place was the building west of the present Odd-fellow Hall. This place was a rooming house and cafe. West of that was what is now the Italian Hall, with a hardware store on the ground floor and a hall upstairs.

On the south side of the street Pat Burns had his livery store in the building Zak now occupies. Gentile's was next and right beside it a two-story place, which was occupied at intervals, sometimes by the Salvation Army when they came to hold meetings for a week's campaign, and often by a shooting gallery. This latter was operated by a chap who was known to the younger generation as "Grubbs"—just why, one doesn't recall.

The post office corner was vacant. The Graham and Cameron blocks came, in order, then some vacant lots, the Bremner block, a space, and Billy Evans' house. At the west end of the block was a two-story building now part of the Morrison Block. On the corner west of that Mr. Trele was later to build the Pacific Hotel (now the Empire). At the rear was a cottage where Freddy McCall, well known in Alberta flying circles, lived with his parents.

It seemed almost as if Second street had started out to be Main street, too. The company office was where it is now, the bank (British American Trust Co) was diagonally opposite the present bank building and the Coleman Mercantile Co. had its store in the building which is now known as the K. of P. Hall. The first post office was either in this building or the little lean-to on the east side of it.

The first church which was also the first school was a little flat-roofed shack where the United Church manse now stands. Rev. James Robinson presided here, both as minister and teacher. Later the school was moved to the vacant hall above what is now Sentinel Motors and Miss Nettie McIntyre became the teacher. As population grew two rooms of the present school were built and Miss Cameron and Miss McNab were

the staff. The writer was in Miss Cameron's room and remembers her for her very firm hand with the boys. Every now and then she stood them all up and went down the line with a strap, thus providing a Roman holiday for the girls. Since "playing hooky" and getting into mischief generally seemed to be their chief occupation, it was probably well deserved at any time.

The station was located just north of the coke ovens and consisted of a demoted box-car. This left a large space between it and Main street where the gang congregated during the hours of leisure to play ball or nobbies or "pig-in-the-hole," as fancy dictated. Some time later when Coleman rated a real station a steam shovel came along and the main line was moved to its present location. Incidentally this steam shovel was one of the great events of boyish history, another being the pile-driver used to make foundations for the international plant when the power house and tipple, and so forth, were built.

In the beginning the water supply was handled in the good old-fashioned way of dragging it down from the creek in barrels. In the summer of 1904, however, Main street went modern and a dam was built up in the park. The pipes were small and laid down under about a foot of earth but Main street had running water and even had sufficient pressure to provide a little fire protection. The only trouble with the system was that if everybody took a notion to use water at once it did not function very well for the majority. Curiously enough, the writer has no recollection whatever of the present system being installed, although it must have come very soon afterward.

The summer of 1905 was notable also as being the year of the big fire. The building east of Billy Evans' place, used as an annex to the Coleman Hotel, caught fire one morning and the whole block to the east went very quickly, causing the citizens to note the fact that fire protection was practically nil. Eventually, following the new water supply probably, a fire hall was built and department organized. The "brigade" practised

regularly two or three times a week and usually provided something of interest not wholly in the book. For example, on one practice run the nozzle men lost control of the hose which turned itself into the front door of a Chinese laundry and thoroughly cleaned it out, contents and inmates. Another time someone's leg of beer was sent rolling across the prairie to the railroad tracks. But an efficient department was built up and in the hose and races on sports days the local brigade usually came off best.

Sports of all kinds were popular and the recreation ground was up on Fifth and Sixth streets. Sunday games were always a gamble because a lady residing nearby did not countenance the use of the Sabbath in this fashion. She would frequently come out to show the links the error of their ways and discourse at such length that usually there was nothing else to do but go home. Football and baseball held sway during the summer with horse racing close behind. The races were usually run on the east of the present road up to Sixth street. Feelings ran very high at these matches and the whole thing was rather a perilous performance owing to the presence of large quantities of copher holes along the course.

Long before a rink was built the youngsters played hockey on the swamps when it was cold. When the chinook held forth they moved to Main street and played without skates, the usually large crowd of bystanders egging them on while the merchants feared for their windows. One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the younger generation was lack of comfortable travelling facilities. If a team was playing hockey or baseball in Blairmore they "hoofed" it there, played their game and came back any way they could.

Every now and then there would be a sports day with races, jumping and various other games. It usually included a particularly inhuman form of tug-of-war known as "pulling on cleats." A long platform was built on Main street with cleats fastened to it at intervals. When the signal was given to "pull" both sides simply flopped back and hung on. The anchor-men—the heaviest men obtainable—sat over the end and the whole lot stayed put. Supporters for both teams ran up and down giving encouragement, supplying nourishment and otherwise making a fuss while the poor devils on the rope hung on for dear life. To a mere kid it did not seem reasonable.

One of the epoch-making events was the building of the old open-

Early Coleman Scene



air rink. Everybody in town seemed to be there and a great time was had by all. Hockey got away to a great start and one team was sent to Rossland carnival, which was one of the great events in western winter sports before the war. Among some of the old-time players that come to mind are Pete Batten, Barney Stitt, Buck Parsons, Billy Gray, Bert White, Charlie Baker, Harry and Charlie Higgins, Jimmie Sims, Sam Hadfield, Jack Williams, Billy Jenkins, Harry Holmes, Alex Grissack, Bill Hoggan. Pete Batten was just a kid but was a wizard with a puck. Playing junior he used to skate up and down the ice with the puck until he got tired of it, then he would hang in a goal and wait until he felt the urge and do it all over again.

The first movies were brought to town by a chap who called himself "Professor" and wore a silk hat and frock coat and carried a cane. He came around several times with "The Great Train Robbery," which every boy in town saw as many times as it came. Medicine shows provided the drama enthusiasts with an assortment of farce and melodrama which was second only to the claims made for the medicines being hawked. When the Opera

House was built the road shows began to call and girl and mask shows became quite popular, much to the disgust of the very young.

Boxing had its exponents, both amateur and professional. One of the highlights in juvenile life was the match held in the old rink between Jim Burrows and Kid something-or-other. The younger fry occupied ringside seats in the trees about the place and watched the local champ hammer the other lad into a very soul-satisfying state of unconsciousness. After that no fight, no matter how important, could go on without a properly made ring.

So time went on. When there was nothing of major importance to occupy one's time one could always go with the gang and build a shack in the bush or dig a hide-hole somewhere, the male's ceaseless effort to get away from the female—but not too far away. One could run the logs in the river or hunt big game with an air rifle. At one very primitive stage the bow and arrow menace to nearby windows. After all times do not change so radically. The boys of today are doing the same things the boys did then and probably find those things much more important than the world passes up as inconsequential.

COLEMAN RODEO SAT. JULY 4

A Real Western Show featuring

Bronc Riding Contest with Saddle
Bareback Bronc Riding With
Surcingle
Steer Wrestling Contest
Calf Roping Contest
Wild Cow Milking Contest
Brahma Bull Riding

HERMAN LINDER ARENA DIRECTOR

Some of the best Bucking Stock in the world used

Top Ranking Cowboys Attend This Rodeo To
Gain Points Towards Valuable Circuit Prizes
Commencing at 2 p. m.



PARADE

See the colorful Rodeo Parade starting at 10 on
SATURDAY JULY 4th.
CLOWNS BANDS FLOATS COWBOYS

CLOWNS

Calgary Red Be sure and see this slack rope artist in action. This act is worth admission price alone.

Bobby Hill and Buddy Heaton These performers are back again to make you laugh and shudder with their clowning and bull fighting. You'll marvel at the trained horse.

ADMISSION

Adults \$1.50
Children 25c

Students 50c
Indians 75

Dinner will be served in the United Church Club Room from 11.30 to 7 p.m. Home Cooked Meal \$1.25 Snacks for light eaters

BACK HOME WEEK

WEDNESDAY JULY 1

Hose Laying Competition
Childrens Sports by U.M.W.A.
Local Variety Program at 8.30 p. m.
Brilliant Fireworks Display

THURSDAY, JULY 2

Trip Up The Kananaskis Road

Leaving around 10 a.m. the tour will proceed north to picturesque Livingstone Falls stopping there for lunch. Tea and coffee will be provided

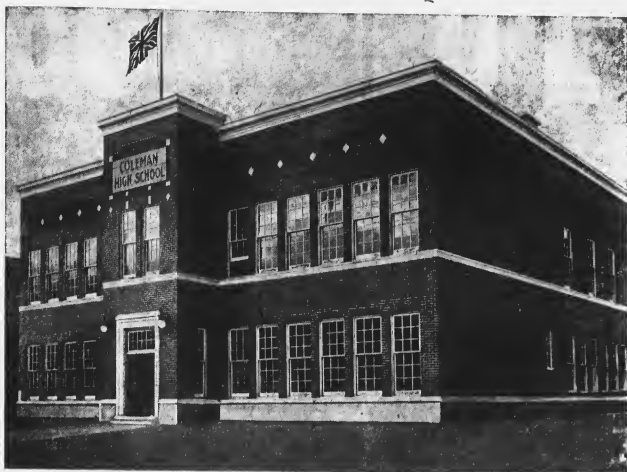
Local Variety Program at 8.30 p. m.

FRIDAY, JULY 3

Trip To Tent Mountain

Your opportunity to see mining in the sky, driving over one of the most scenic roads in Canada

Carnival in the Arena at night



The Coleman high school building was opened following the Easter holidays of 1937. Remembrance Day 1936 Mr. George Kellock laid the cornerstone perform-

ing the act with an engraved silver trowel presented him by the chairman of the board, Mr. Arthur Reid. In the cavity of the cornerstone were placed current coins, a

scroll with names of the trustees and the staff and those taking part in the ceremonies, and a current copy of the Coleman Journal.

50 YEARS OF EDUCATION IN COLEMAN

By H. ALLEN

Information for the history of the schools of Coleman must be obtained from old record books, these minutes record only the bare details, they fail to introduce the human element, the clash of wills, the spark of humor. Any attempt to go into the details of educational development in the town of Coleman would result in an endless repetition of staff changes and school board members. Undoubtedly the printing of names of past teachers would cause many an old timer a pang of nostalgia, memories of acts performed or not performed would be recalled. The peculiarities and virtues of this teacher and that teacher would be brought to mind.

Prior to 1905 Coleman schools were included in the Blairmore School District and were operated under the supervision of the Blairmore Board. How many of the old-timers remember the first school operated in 1904, held in

the Anglican Mission Hall with Miss Nettie McIntyre as teacher? By 1905, Coleman's spirit of independence had asserted itself and on March 1st, 1905 by an order issued by the Government of the North West Territories, the Coleman School District No. 1216, was formed with Mr. A. E. Cameron elected chairman by trustee R. A. Robinson and F. G. Graham. The first Sec.-Treas. was R. A. Robinson and the first official act of the Board was to appoint Miss Alice Cameron as teacher at a salary of \$600.00 per month. Bremner's Hall was rented for a school room and the Board borrowed \$350.00 from the Union Bank of Canada to meet current expenses.

By June of the same year the first court of revision was held and twenty-five disgruntled citizens appealed their assessments. Some went away satisfied. Financing for the first year sounds like a pipe dream to present administrative bodies. The tax rate was set at four mills, total operating costs for the year were \$1,940.00. By August, 1905, the tender for the erection of the first school was awarded to Mr. E. Disney at a price of \$156,000. This was the offer made by the Coleman Mercantile Company with the added feature of supplying adequate equipment for an additional sum of \$56.00. On October 16th, 1905, the school was formally opened. Expansion was rapid and by February 1906 a second teacher, Miss Kate McKibb, was appointed. By October 2nd, 1906 tenders for a third school room were awarded to Mr. E. Disney at a price of \$67,000 and Mr. George Snyder was appointed as the first principal. In March, 1909 a fourth teacher was added, by 1912 the name of Mr. W. H. Hayson appeared as trustee of the Coleman School District.

The period from 1905 to 1913 was one of continual change and expansion. Teachers were not engaged on an annual basis but contacts ran from month to month. Consequently the turn over in teachers was quite high. Advertisements for teachers were generally put in the Toronto Daily Globe, any attempt to record the names of principals and teachers would be

tiresome.

It was in 1914 that the name of Mr. J. O. McDonald first appeared on the School Board — the same year that the School District decided to hold evening, technical classes in mining, with Mr. Peter Allen as instructor.

Almost from the first year of the School District reference is made to "Continuation Classes", but by 1914 there were classes up to Grade XI. Financial problems were grave at the outbreak of the First Great War and Coleman was forced to call for a reduction in staff, salaries and services. In 1916 Mr. James Ford was appointed Sec.-Treas. of the District, a position that he was to successfully fill for a long period of time. It was in 1915 that Mr. William Fraser served his first of many terms as a member of the Board.

All too vividly will many remember when in 1918 the school building was vacated as an educational institution and turned over to the local health authorities as a temporary hospital during the "Flu" epidemic.

By 1919 the spirit of co-operation settled on the Pass and the Deputy Minister of Education was to visit the area with a view to establishing a "District High School." After some discussion with the Boards concerned the matter was dropped. This scheme was again revived in the thirties and was again under discussion in the fifties. Public opinion on the issue is still divided and only the future can give the answer to this proposal.

In 1921 the population of the town had increased to the point where it was necessary to open a four roomed school in West Coleman. Two years later Miss Ann-Yvill became associated with the school and her influence was exercised until her retirement in 1951. In 1925 the district decided to honor its veteran school board member, by naming the West Coleman School "Cameron School" in honor of Mr. A. Cameron. This new school gave the town fourteen rooms which proved sufficient accommodation until 1936. In 1936 the present High School was opened which afforded an extra six

LOCAL SCHOOLS EQUAL TO THOSE ANYWHERE

CAMERON SCHOOL



class rooms and an auditorium. This new building was a credit to the Board, it gave the town a school building superior to any other in the Pass. Of particular merit is the auditorium, a facility that has given the students of the town immeasurable service, both as a physical training centre and a focal point for recreational-cultural activities. This building coupled with a trained and enthusiastic staff has provided Coleman students with extra-curricula activities such as operettas, dramatics, gymnastics and folk-dances. Activities that have made Coleman students an asset to post school organizations.

In 1953 with an enrolment that promises to approach the 700, the present Board under the chairmanship of Mr. Melvin Cornett will add another two rooms to the Cameron School, Coleman, in keeping with an ever increasing staff to keep up the standard of the schools.

Buildings and physical assets merely represent the calibre of men who have given their time and spirit to schooling affairs. One could not complete a record of the schools without referring to some of the Board members whose long term of service call for mention. Mr. A. Cameron, Mr. P. G. Graham, Mr. J. O. C. McDonald, Mr. Wm. Fraser, Mr. Wm. Hayson, Major Hyslop, Mr. Jas. Ford, Mr. Geo. Evans, Mr. D. Holly, Mr. M. Cornett. There are others too numerous to mention whose names are associated with the development of our school system.

To the hundreds of students who have passed through the schools there are some teachers who through length of service or other characteristics will always be remembered by the graduates. In the primary department the personalities of Mrs. Clifford and Miss M. Dunlop have made school something to be remembered by the little folk. Principals we have known include Mr. Ross Powell, who since his stay in Coleman has been on the staff of the Calgary School Board. Mr. Owen Williams who has just concluded a successful medical practitioner. Mr. William Moore, scholarly but inflexible. Mr. David Hoyle who presided over school affairs from 1927 to 1949, and whose educational administrative and cultural policies are greatly responsible for laying today's academic structure. The success of an institution is dependent upon the stability of its staff and Coleman has been very fortunate in having members who have been with the school for twenty years or more. Miss M. Dunlop, Mr. R. A. Spillers, Mr. J. A. McDonald, the majority of the remainder of the staff has been with the Board for ten or more years.

The last fifty years has seen the staff increase from one to twenty three, the school population rise from fifty students to six hundred and fifty students, the annual budget from two thousand dollars to over the one hundred thousand dollar mark. Facilities and services have been extended to include full High School training with such additions as typewriting and bookkeeping. Graduates of the Coleman Schools have been successful in the various professions, trades and other phases of life. Coleman can be proud of its educational record over the past fifty years.

Former Teacher Recalls Early Days In Coleman

Mrs. G. S. Wright, the former Millie Smith, visited Coleman this spring and recalled for the Journal her teaching experiences here during part of 1911 and 1912.

The first thing to strike the new teacher on her arrival here was the blazing coke ovens while the temperature stood at 30 below. The Coleman Hotel at that time was rated as one of the best in the province. Hockey was the main sport and participated in by most, including her landlady who done a full days work and played hockey at nights. Wages were higher here than in Toronto for teachers and yet higher again at Edmonton.

Mrs. Wright saw her first movie here and smiled when she recalled how mothers and older sisters would wheel the baby carriages in and park them down in front of the screen. The movies at that time were not talkies although the babies did supply sound effects.

Bush town was forming during her time here and it was a practice of the newly arrived citizens to buy clothes for their children a size or so larger so that they could grow into them. This hazy appearance set a fashion vogue and soon all children in town wanted their clothes too large.

It is our pleasure to extend our Very Best Wishes to Coleman on her 50th Anniversary.

REIDS MENS SHOP

Blairmore, Alberta

To Our Pass Neighbors

we say

Best Wishes

for another prosperous 50 years

Pass Superior Auto Body
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

Best Wishes

and our heartfelt thanks to the pioneers of

Coleman

and the men and women who continue the work of making it a town to be proud of.

WHITE ROSE SERVICE
STATION AND GARAGE
Coleman, Alberta



ALEXANDER CAMERON
Coleman's first chairman of
School Trustees

Good Wishes

TO ALL OLD FRIENDS AND
THE JOURNAL FROM THE

Halliwell Family

WHO RECALL PLEASANT
MEMORIES OF THE TOWN
OF COLEMAN

Fort Macleod, Alberta
June 24th 1953

Mr. George Kellock at the
laying of the corner stone of
Central School, Nov. 11, 1936

Hockey... From Days of National Leaguers Till Today



Back row—F. G. Creegan, pres.; C. J. Devine, R. F. Barnes, exec.; J. Kwasnie, coach; Dr. K. McLean, Rev. R. C. Taylor, J. A. McLeod, exec.
Second row—R. Pattinson, sec.; Ivor Bolt, trainers; H. Gardner, def.; V. Lilya, r.w.; J. Joyce, c.; J. Oliva, l.w.; John Kapalks, f.; J. Atkinson, trainer.
Third row—F. Brown, r.w.; R. Johnson, d.; V. Collogross, goal; W. Fraser, centre; C. Kanik, goal; R. Kwasnie, d.; G. Jenkins, l.w.
Missing from the picture is J. Fraser.

Canada's National Sport Held Sway In Coleman Throughout History

Ray Spillers

In an area rich in hockey lore, Coleman has enjoyed an enviable reputation in the thrill packed dramas of the hockey arenas. From the open air rink days of Plummerfeld Park to the present, many colorful athletes displayed their wares and ably represented the town in Canada's favorite winter sport.

As early as 1906 when seven man hockey teams prevailed the hardy pioneers of the rugged, bitterly fought matches of the open air rinks provided Coleman with the championship of the Crow, included in the lineup were such stars as Harry Holmes, Alex Easton, Alex Grissak, Bill Hoggan, Sam Hatfield, Johnny Williams and Jimmy Simms.

Following in the tradition of these puck stars came a new group of performers such as Charlie Graham, Frank Graham, Bill Gate and Bill Jenkins, who retained the laurels for Coleman and provided many a lusty battle while performing against teams from Taber, Lethbridge, Bellevue, Pincher Creek and Blairmore.

Fastest Human in Hockey
Old timers still chuckle when they recall a match in which Coleman had imported a certain Jimmy "Speed" Williams to perform against Pincher Creek. Seeing the fastest human in the hockey world at that time warm up, the startled Pincher Creek club even refused to play an exhibition tilt.

Frank "Dad" Graham, the manager of the Plummerfeld Park rink was the chief loser, as many more paying customers demanded refunds than the number from whom Frank Jr. had received paid ad-

missions.
The Coleman club was a loser, too, for having an ineligible player, and our club was disqualified, but "Speed" Williams became a legendary hero.

Days of N.H.L. Stars
Following the construction of the closed arenas in the Pass towns, in the 1920's, Coleman, Blairmore and Bellevue imported players, who became bitter rivals, for the senior hockey supremacy of Alberta. Many of the top notch performers of these colorful days were later to carve a niche for themselves in professional hockey. Doc Barbour, Dutch Gainer, Tug Thompson, and Big Jim Hanson, who starred for Bellevue, Blairmore stalwarts included Tony Vejpava, Frank Vejpava, Oliver Remikka, Curly Wheatley, Orestis Pundea, Fred McKay and Haglie Manson. Coleman's Seldirk imports, who became the famous Coleman Tigers, included Paul Goodman, Dan Dailey, Lefty Coomber, Joe Thorsteinson, Frank Sheppard, Stoney Thorsteinson, and Nick Warnie.

The Coleman Tigers of 1925 brought Coleman its only Senior hockey championship, and this seven man aggregation advanced to the Western Canada finals to be eliminated by Port Arthur Bearcats 7-5 in a total goal series. Bill Wright, of Coleman, coached this club which Harry Scott, former editor of the Calgary Albertan, often classed as one of the finest amateur clubs of the era. Of this team Nick Warnie advanced to the Montreal Canadiens as a linemate of the immortal Howie Morenz, and wintry Amiel Joliet. The others became professionals

but enjoyed lesser roles than Warnie.

However, Warnie was not the only N.H.L. performer to be a product of the league, as Dutch Gainer, Tug Thompson, and Frank Boucher also graduated to the "Big Time" of hockey.

The next championship to come to Coleman was brought in 1937-38 when the Western Canada Intermediate Hockey Championship was won by a club coached by Jack "Duke" Kwasnie. On the roster were the following:

The following year Coleman once again re-entered senior competition losing the provincial finals to Edmonton Superiors. One of the most memorable and hectic matches of the history of the arena took place in the semi-finals against Drumheller. Trailing by two goals going into the final period the locals rallied to score five unanswered goals to eliminate the Drumheller Miners in a dramatic finish which is still remembered by performers such as George Jenkins, Neechie Collogross, Bill Fraser and the spectators that witnessed the amazing comeback.

Jimmy Evans succeeded in providing a threat for provincial honours during the next two seasons, but Coleman Canadians lost the provincial finals to Leduc Indians, and Edmonton Dominions respectively. However, before being finally eliminated the Canadians turned in masterful performances and once again established Coleman's hockey reputation.

Always considered a serious contender, the Canadians later performed in the Kootenay League, and in 1937-38 the Trail Smoke Eaters of the league won the coveted Allen Cup with Duke Scodellaro, stellar netminder, and speedster Felix Brennan, both former Coleman players, starring for the club. The Canadians twice defeated the Smoke Eaters to gain an even break in league play.

In the 1938-39 season, the club with such stars as Dave Kemp, Dan Spout, Jimmy Joyce, Lloyd Sanderson, Ben Redisky, and Bill Fraser, provided worthy opposition to the other league members. At this time Dave Pow and the five famous Bentleys were stars of the powerful Drumheller Miners. Coleman's last senior club, that of 1939-40, failed to gain a playoff spot and the professionalism of senior hockey ended any hopes of further Allan Cup hockey here. Ironically, the true amateur tradition of the past had succumbed to the high salaried clubs, but these could not overshadow the glorious events which had provided so many thrills to the rabid hockey fans of the Crow.

The feats of Dave Pow, Shorty Jenkins, Jimmy Boyce, Fred Brown, Vic Lilya, Dave Kemp, Duke Scodellaro and numerous others rank with those of Bill Hoggan, Alex Grissak, Bill Gate, Charlie Graham of earlier generations, and these men have contributed much to the recreation that makes hockey the world's fastest competitive team sport.

In 1945-46 the Coleman Grands Hockey Club was organized. Its most successful season was in 1946-47, when as Alberta's representative, they brought Coleman its second Western Canada Intermediate hockey championship. The lineup of this club was: Dave Pow, Rudolph Kwasnie, Jimmie Joyce, Joe Beigrun, Bill Morell, Bill Fraser, Alex Kovacic, Ted Kryczka, Don Anderson, Dick Antonenko, Ron Collings, and Joe Pavlus. Bill Gate was coach.

Since 1947 the Grands have continued to provide a good calibre of crowd pleasing hockey, but lack of local Crow competition has proved a serious obstacle in the quest for further playoff honors. Coleman's contribution to the

professional ranks includes Joe Fisher, Dan Spout, Babs Johnson, Jack Kwasnie and Jimmie Evans. Of these, Jimmie Evans, who started for Portland of the Pacific Coast League, brought more honors to himself and his old home town than any of our local products.

Junior Hockey in Coleman
The Coleman Juniors of 1925 were eliminated by their arch rivals the famous Calgary Canadians. Coleman's lineup included George Graham, Jim Fraser, Jimmie Evans, Lud Stevulak, Babs Johnston, Bill Johnston, Felix Brennan, Jack Kwasnie, John Ferko and Dutch Singer.

Ladies' Hockey
In the early days of the Coleman Crystal Arena the Coleman Shamrocks of 1925 were able to provide worthy opposition to other ladies' teams including the Fernie Swatikas. Among the performers were Adela Villeneuve, May Muir, Dot Mole, Polly Purvis, Liza Hatfield, Eppie Allan, Margaret Allan, Minnie Chalmers, Pat Fraser and Euphemia Fraser.

Junior B Champs
The Coleman Hotelmen of 1938, coached by Vic Lilya, won the Al-

berta Jr. B. title. On the club roster were: Fred Slugg, Dave Smith, Bill Nimcan, Doug Moores, Foss Boulton, Bob Emmerson, Tony Fistrasko, Alan Phillips, Alois Krywolt, Tony Cocciolone and Monto Farano.

Minor Hockey
No hockey report would be complete without reference to the clubs sponsored by the Coleman Minor Hockey Association. Organized in 1935, this organization has provided recreation for thousands of youngsters and developed athletes who rank favorably under competition.

During the years 1935 to 1953 the association has received generous support from the sponsors, and the competition in the pee wee, midget juvenile ranks has received recognition locally and in provincial play-offs.

The sponsors of pee wee clubs, namely, Pattinsons Hardware, Elks' Lodge, Lions club and the Legion have given financial help and encouragement as their sports minded generosity is to provide not only recreational opportunity, but better citizenship.

To recall all the names of outstanding players would be very

difficult, but it is the humble personal opinion of the writer that the better clubs which require honorable mention are the 1943 juveniles, the 1944 midgets, the 1950 midgets Country Champions of Alberta, and the 1953 bantams. Outstanding performers included: Jimmy Slugg, Johnny Rypien, Ted Kryczka, Alex Kovacic, Ron Collings, Dick Antonenko, John and Phillip Novosad, Joe Gettman, Joe Biegun, Mike Hude, Adam Kryczka, Joe Kryczka, George Jenkins, Eddie Beller, Walter Tynchyna, Stanley Saloff, Bruno Kuethyn, Tony and Emil Zembiak, William Truch, Kent Foster, Richard Chornecky, Fred Churia, Joe Joseph, Barry Fraser, David Gentle, and Peter Makowichuk.

Since it is virtually impossible to mention all the coaches, executive members and other personnel of the ambitious organization, any omissions of the records of any competitors is purely unintentional.

May hockey continue to provide not only thrills, but may we strive to produce the competitors whose skill and manliness are worth emulating—the Syl Apps calibre for example.

Coleman Grands, Intermediate Champions, 1945-46



World Wheat King Attended School Here

Herman Trelle, five times world wheat king lived in Coleman as a boy and received part of his education at Coleman Schools.

Herman's father was a lumber contractor in Coleman around 1905 and built the Pacific Hotel, now known as the Empire Hotel. Herman's first home was in a log cabin near Frank and his schooling was started at Frank in 1901 where the family remained until the tragic Frank Slide of 1903 then moving to Coleman. Rev. Robinson opened a private school in Coleman prior to the start of regular schools here in 1904 and Herman was one of the students. Leaving Coleman in 1906, in later years attained nationwide prominence as a wheat grower, winning the world title on five separate occasions. On September 4, 1945 he was murdered at San Bernardino, California.

Greetings

to the pioneers, oldtimers and young timers of

COLEMAN

who have played their part.

Welcome Back

to all former residents and old friends.

Congratulations to the people of Coleman on this their GOLDEN JUBILEE

We are pleased to have been of service to you during our business years dating from the year 1917.

Coleman Cash Grocery

J. M. ALLAN

IT IS WITH EXTREME PLEASURE THAT WE EXTEND

BEST WISHES

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE TOWN OF

Coleman

ON THE EVENT OF THEIR

Golden Jubilee

Burmis Lumber Co.

Burmis, Alberta

Congratulations

To the various committees that are working hard to make this memorable event a success.

F. M. Thompson Company, Ltd.

"EVERYTHING to EAT and WEAR"

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

FOOTBALL



COLEMAN FOOTBALL CLUB, WINNERS OF MUTZ AND CRAHAN CUPS

G. Clair, O. E. S. Whiteside, Geo. Kellock, W. Cowan, D. Reid, S. Moore, W. Fines, J. Macaulay, A. Anderson, T. Smith, R. Makin, C. Makin, J. Barnes, W. Roughead, T. Jackson, J. Hunter, C. P. Wilimott, E. Barnes, G. Reid, H. Holmes, F. Beddington, J. Emmerson, J. Kellock, W. Banks.



Coleman's old football field showing a game being played around 1906 to 1908. The house shown is the house now occupied by Harold Nelson and the hill is now the cut on the new highway just east of the Catholic church.

When thinking of football one must pay tribute to the Coleman club that flourished up until the 30's. Perhaps one of the better teams was the team of 1911-12, winners of the Mutz and Crahan cups, emblematic of soccer supremacy here in the Pass. Of the local soccer stars one cannot forget the performances of such men as Sam Moores, Jack Bell, Bill Fraser Sr., Bill Roughead, Tom Jackson, Fred Beddington and George Ford, only to mention a few.



COLEMAN'S 1933 FOOTBALL TEAM

Leslie Griffith, Alex Balloch, Jim Anderson, John MacDonald, Fred Hirst, Bill Hirst, Andy Gardner, Willie Anderson, Matt Burnell, John Anderson, Jim Parks, Davey Navey.

WINNERS OF THE MUTZ CUP 1909

R. Penman, D. Reid, R. Ramsay, S. McDonald, W. Kelly, A. Easton, J. Hunter, H. Gate, W. Irvine, D. Hall, G. Kellock, L. A. Manly, W. Banks, M. Daufaur, W. Roughead, W. Richardson, J. Penman, D. McFarlane, W. C. Jenkins, J. Emmerson.

COLEMAN FOOTBALLERS, 1904

Benedict, Graham, Parsons, Derbyshire, James, Smith, Alderson, Hancock, Davis, Bremner, Overby.



THE FIRE OF 1948

Ukrainians Contribute To The Town's Cultural Activities



Shown are entrants in one Slovnik Festival. Representing the Ukrainians was L. Kobewka; Polish, Vera Bozek; Slovak, V. Kollivoda; Russian, K. Nakoff

The Ukrainian populace of Coleman, as in other parts of Canada, brought from their motherland the rich and colorful cultural traditions.

The Ukrainian Hall has always been the centre of Cultural Education. Choirs, folk dancing, drama and physical culture. The Ukrainian community has always willingly assisted in community efforts through their Choir, dance groups

and P.T. displays. Their activities culminated in the sending of a large contingent of participants from Coleman to the Western Canada Ukrainian Folk Festival at Edmonton in 1946.

In 1947 the CNP Regional Committee of the Ukrainian Canadian Association called a conference of all Slavic groups in the Pass and as a result an all Slavic festival was organized with one presenta-

tion at Blairmore and one at Coleman.

In 1951 the Ukrainian of Coleman held their Jubilee Festival commemorating 60 years of Ukrainian Settlers in Canada. This occasion once again was celebrated with the usual display of colourful costumes, music, songs and dances, in the old Ukrainian custom.

TENNIS IN COLEMAN

Tennis has been a popular game in Coleman since that town was first placed on the map. Old-timers still retain faint recollections of the game being played in the same spot, where the present courts are situated.

It has been stated by these same old-timers that a player named Black, who at one time



CHICK ROUGHEAD

was a member of the International Coal Co. staff, played on the British Davis Cup team in 1900. No confirmation of this report has ever been made, although an E. D. Black was a member of the British team.

It is only within the 1930's that Coleman stepped out into

for the change in Coleman's tennis fortunes. He encouraged junior tennis, and by his efforts such players as Balloch, Roughead and Greenhalgh arose to lead Coleman tennis to its peak, where it has stayed ever since. So strong did the Coleman club become that the league, consisting of Cranbrook, Coleman and Blairmore, disorganized, it being a foregone conclusion who would win the shield, emblematic of the league championship.

In provincial circles Coleman was recognized as having players worthy of provincial ranking. The Southern Alberta tournament was for many years dominated by the local club. Singles titles in both the senior and junior divisions have been won by local players. Roughead won the junior title in 1934, Balloch the senior title three times, and George Jenkins, the senior title.

The Visitors' event, a competition at the provincial tournament open to all players outside of the cities, was won three times out of four by local players. Balloch won it the first year it was competed for, and Dick Shone won it on two successive occasions.

Close to one thousand dollars was spent to keep the grounds in order before the war. The courts were considered the finest hard courts in the province. A stone wall costing \$125 was erected at the north end of the courts. Credit to Mr. and Mrs. Luke Lindoe, who both presided as president of the club at various times, is given for their joy-



Peter Meroniuk, who since 1942 assisted in the cultural activities of the Ukrainians in Coleman, directed the choir and dancers who attended the Western Canada Ukrainian Folk Festival. He also conducted the choir and instructed dancing and P.T. for the Slavonic festival.

Alois Kalivoda was President of the Slavonic Festival Committee and Directed Mass Calisthenics and Slovak Folk dancing for the Festival.

Wm. "Billy" Petruniak assisted in preparing the sports groups for both festivals.

alty and interest to the club. When they departed from Coleman, two of the club's most ardent supporters were lost.

In 1923 the tennis club built their first club house. Mr. Luke Lindoe being the president at the time and a good membership assured. However the flood of that year played havoc with the two courts and it was not until the following year that the courts were rebuilt.

In 1924 some \$400 was borrowed to reconstruct the courts and another start made. The new courts were constructed with shale and from that time Coleman boasted of a very successful club. Outstanding players of the time were Luke and Mrs. Lindoe, Robt. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Purvis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham, F. Graham, Mrs. Gladys Thomson, Charlie Oulmette, Gerald Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Rippon, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Short, only to mention a few. Apart from the fact that local players brought honor by winning many cups, the club offered a social and recreational life to the town, tennis teas and tournaments being frequent. As the club progressed and expanded their membership, two additional courts were added.

It should be mentioned that the progress of tennis was assisted greatly by the action of the coal company in donating the land for the courts and protecting the clubs interests through the years.



BILL BALLOCH

the front ranks of provincial circles. Previous to that time Blairmore and Cranbrook, as well as Corbin, dominated tennis in the Pass towns. Blairmore kept to the forefront mainly because of the sterling play of Mrs. Kerr. She dominated the ladies' singles for many years, being finally beaten by a Coleman girl, Emily Greenhalgh, now Mrs. Fred Guerard. Cranbrook had its Ferges, and Corbin its Dick Hineks.

Mr. Wesley Watts, high school teacher, was partly responsible

Coleman Hunters And Their Trophies



Liquor Sale Restricted During Early Days



Early in 1901 development started on Coleman mine. Among the first workers were Paul Orner, Blasko, Joe, Connynie, J. Stevulak, Grevett, Tompkins, and others.

Mr. Reynolds laid out the plan of the mine; George Fraser and John Powell, followed as superintendents. Paulson, of Spokane was the original owner. The mine proved a success from the start and soon was shipping a large tonnage.

A company was formed consisting of Mr. Flummerfelt, Miner Galer and others. In 1903 a townsite was laid out and lots sold. The first business was a bakery by a Mr. Shone and next a Mrs. Ross started a confectionery & restaurant. Wm. Evans, Alex McLean Watson, Frank G. Graham and Alex Cameron followed.

A village was formed under the Northwest Territories Act, H. N. Galer being appointed first overseer with power to collect taxes and make improvements. Electric lights and waterworks were introduced and a start in fire protection made. Frank Graham being the first fire chief. In the summer of 1904 a citizens' committee put in a temporary water system, surface pipes conducting the water from a short distance up the creek. This was replaced by the permanent system before the beginning of the winter. The electric light system was put into operation the middle of April 1905 and the telephone system about the same time.

Early in 1907 the ratepayers petitioned the new Alberta government to erect Coleman into a village under the new act and David F. Mayo, F. G. Graham and Alex Cameron were elected councillors. Their first meeting was held on June 21, 1907, Alex Cameron being appointed chairman. O. W. Benedict was instructed to make an assessment, collect taxes and act as secretary.

On Jan. 8, 1908 the annual meeting of the ratepayers was held and councillors elected as follows: Alex Cameron, chairman; F. G. Graham and Edwin Holmes. O. W. Benedict was appointed secretary, Harry Gate, constable and F. G. Graham fire

chief. On Jan. 18, 1909 the annual meeting elected F. G. Graham, J. O. C. McDonald and Alex Cameron.

On July 26, 1909 council met to receive report re West Coleman (Slav Town). The chairman read the incorporation agreement which provided that West Coleman was to have water, light and a ward school. It was also provided that streets were to be improved after the government had blown out the rock bluff.

On Nov. 16 a public meeting was held re having Coleman incorporated as a town municipality and the chairman was authorized to take steps to accomplish this.

LIQUOR SALE RESTRICTED

The company that started Coleman was incorporated in 1903 under the laws of the State of Washington. When the town was laid out and subsequently named after the second daughter of Mr. Flummerfelt. The company had as its primary aim the production of coke for the Granby Smelter. During the early days the station was an old discarded freight car, but as lots were put on sale the town began to take on an air of permanence. Lots sold by the company carried a restriction controlling the sale of liquor for a period of fifteen years. One or two men attempted to avoid this restriction and action was brought and carried through the Privy Council to prevent indiscriminate sale at a very great cost to the company, but the object was to prevent Coleman from becoming a resort for all sorts of questionable people in other words make it a model mining camp or town so that women or children might go there with safety and enjoy all the comforts of a well organized community.

FIRST PLANE LANDS AT COLEMAN 1929

October 2, 1929 was a day of another first for Coleman when the first plane landed here. The craft involved in this historic event was a DeHavilland Moth two seater.

To mark this momentous occasion both Central and Cameron school were closed for the day that children might join the multitude of adults that turned out.

Board of Trade Organized in 1904

The first recorded meeting of the Coleman Board of Trade bears the date of April 14, 1904 and lists the following officers:

President, G. M. Fripp; vice-president, E. E. Reynolds; and D. J. McIntyre; treasurer, Alex Cameron; secretary M. C. Davidson; exec. comm., E. Walter, H. Ferguson Pollack, J. C. Reid, E. Disney, R. A. Robinson, F. G. Graham, A. M. Dunham, R. Olsen, Thos. Hardy, W. J. Adcock, Dr. J. Westwood.

The Mission hall of the Church of England apparently was the meeting place for some time, and later the fire hall. There were many important matters for the board concerning the town's welfare and progress. Records show that the board entertained members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and that meetings were frequent and interest lively.

Board of Trade history through the years is sketchy and it appears that at times the organization has folded and been reorganized at times Records show a Board to have been organized March 9, 1926 with A. M. Morrison as the president; Wm. Bell, vice-president; and W. S. Purvis, secretary-treasurer.

LIONS CLUB

Coleman Lions Club was founded November 6, 1940 and since that time has been active community life. Perhaps better known of their activities is the work that they have done sponsoring Wolf Cubs and the Boy Scouts, canvassing for charitable drives, and conducting the sub regional drama festival here in Coleman for many years. Charter members of the organization are: R. Alexander, A. Balloch, E. Bulmar, J. Chalmers, Dr. H. Claxton, B. Collier, P. A. Dickieson, S. Earl, H. Gardner, A. Gentile, F. Guerdard, D. Harding, F. J. Hastie, A. Hayson, J. J. Jackson, Jr., Rev. J. E. Kirk, S. Murdoch, R. Pattinson, G. Picard, Dr. C. Rose, J. Sharp, R. Spiller, H. Thomas, A. Wragg, A. Wyman.

West Coleman

West Coleman, part of the incorporated Town of Coleman, is to all appearances to the newcomer or the visitor a separate and independent town complete with its own small business section. To the motorist on the highway it appears as a well laid out pattern of homes below, some boasting fresh green lawns and others surrounded by trucks signifying the employment of the resident in hauling the districts coal to the industry of the nation.

In tracing the history of this thriving section of Coleman, we are indebted to Mr. J. Buckna one of the section old timers. Having resided here since 1905, Mr. Buckna recalls that West Coleman at that time consisted mainly of 3 or 4 houses and a few shacks. The remainder of the area was covered with scrub. Two means of travel were offered between Coleman and West Coleman, one being a path over the present sports field and the other by way of the C. P. R. tracks. Two shacks adored the south side of first street and four houses the north side. Mrs. Griesak operated a dairy where the road runs today selling milk and cream to the town. Water suitable for drinking was supplied from the village well next to Mrs. Griesak's dairy.

Hosmer, Morrissey to the west and Bankhead to the north petered out as mining centres during West Coleman's early days and miners and their families began moving into the settlement and assisting in the building, most of the new residents being of Polish nationality.

With increased growth and rapid expansion the new settlement was taken in to Coleman proper a few years after the incorporation of that town, and lights and water service was extended. Being adjacent to the workings of McGill livery mine the townsite developed rapidly until the school population was swelled. In 1910 it became necessary to erect a 4 room school at the centre, this school being named after Alex Cameron, the moving spirit in the enterprise.

Today residents of West Coleman have the same pride in their settlement that is found in the suburban areas of the greater cities just as Coleman, East Coleman and Willow Drive, West Coleman has been built and is the home today of industrious men, their wives and families.

Miners Hall Served Town

Perhaps the greatest tragedy of the fire of a few years back was the destruction of the Miner's Hall, centre of Coleman community activities since 1908.

The hall was built by donations from the miners on lots donated by the coal company. Mr. Disney was the contractor, Bill Davidson the architect and Union Secretary and district president Bill Graham, Sandy Crookston and D. Gillespie composed the building committee.

The hall as mentioned served as the centre of community activities and for a time served as a theatre with 13 tickets for one dollar. This form of entertainment was later turned over to Paul Barons, now owner of the Grand and Uptown theatres in Calgary.

Before the official opening of the hall could be held, tragedy struck Fernie, when fire destroyed a goodly portion of the town. Refugees were brought to Coleman and put up in the new hall.

FELIX MONTABETTI

A historic figure in the early days of the Crow, when steel was being laid through the Crows Nest Pass to Cranbrook, was Felix Montalbetti.

In 1896 Mr. Montalbetti came west to Medicine Hat where he started to lay steel through the Pass to Cranbrook, later coming back to Blairmore where he started construction of the C.P.R. section houses and was the first man to build a switch line in the Coleman C.P.R. yards. Working under Dan and Bob Sinclair, he started construction on the first International tippie in 1903.

Mr. Montalbetti is possibly best remembered for his stubborn fight for proprietorship of the townsite of Blairmore. He and his brother Joe laid claim to the ownership and it was contested in court for seven years before the brothers lost their case.

JOE PLANTE REMINISCES

By his son W. V. Plante

Joe first went through the Pass in 1900, at which time the area from Pincher Creek west to Bullhead was nothing but a cattle trail, with but a pack trail from Bullhead to Cranbrook. The vast area from Bullhead to Turtle Mountain was a gigantic bull pasture. This pasture was fenced at the summit and at the opening gate at Frank. The towns of Fernie and Michel consisted of but a few shacks. Throughout the district between Cowley and Coleman were thousands of sheep grazing on the short stubble. One of the first sheep grazers, Vic Lalonde is now residing at Fernie. Joe Plante played the role of Cowpuncher, bringing in large herds of horses from Montana en route to Northern Alberta. These herds were driven along the pack trails between Michel and Elko. This area was heavily fringed with cedars and ferns. McLarens Lumber Co. was one of Coleman's earliest industries and was located opposite the new Municipal Hospital.

Joe worked in Fernie until 1903, when he came to Coleman as a carpenter. The Coleman Gate and the building which now is known as the Modern Electric are part of the first construction he took part in. Remembering back, Joe recalls the time when it took a month to haul a car load of coal from York Creek to Town, for sample purposes. Now trainloads of high grade steam coal are shipped from the Pass daily.

Some of Joe's early friends are Jim Fred Lee and his brother Henry, now residing in Blairmore, George "Bull" Gladstone and Tom Hewett recently deceased. Joe worked in the mines, lumber camps and broke all the horses for the R.C.M.P. detachment east to Macleod.

Joe and Harry Antel bought the livery and draying business from Harry Villeneuve in 1911. Their first delivery job was hauling stone for the foundation of the English church. On this job they had to make their own road before they could do any hauling. In 1912 Joe and Harry bought the first two autos in the Pass.

In 1912 Joe married the former Miss Mabel E. Johnson, daughter of one of the original R.N.W.M.P.

Joe's and Harry's strong bond of partnership was ended when Harry died in 1939. Today Joe is still with the C.P.R. and is seen every morning delivering express.

Smith Bros. & Wilson Were Early Contractors

Smith Brothers and Wilson, a name well known in the building fields were a comparative young company during their construction days in Coleman when the town was being built.

In 1904 Dunc and Alex Smith moved to Coleman from Fernie, having been awarded contracts here by the International Coal and Coke Company for the managers home and mine buildings. Later they secured contracts for a hotel, a school, churches, houses and other buildings. For a few months, until the hotel was completed, they had no shelter but a shack which also served as an office where they drew plans and made out specifications for the buildings.

A little later they built their own sash and door and finishing plant and bought a small store on the site of which they built the main general store of the village, The Coleman Mercantile Company, a manager being in charge. The Smith brothers office and living quarters for the two families were upstairs. Jack Wilson joined the firm which then became known as Smith Brothers and Wilson.

R. Johnston, J. Price Installed Masonic Order

R. W. Johnston and Jack Price came up from Blairmore to inaugurate the newly formed Masonic Lodge No. 30 AF & AM of Coleman, Wes Johnston became a Past Master and life member of this lodge.

He was one of Coleman's first carpenters and builders. In the early days of the town he served on the council and was also an enthusiastic member of the curling club. His death occurred in 1947. His wife and daughters still reside in Coleman.

Mrs. Kate Johnston arrived in Coleman the latter part of September, 1908 from London, England. In June 1909, she was married in St. Alban's church, Coleman to R. W. Johnston, who had settled here in 1904, having lived previously in Blairmore and in Frank just prior to the Frank Slide.

Best Wishes

For Success In Your Celebrations



TURTLE MOUNTAIN PLAYGROUNDS

Congratulations

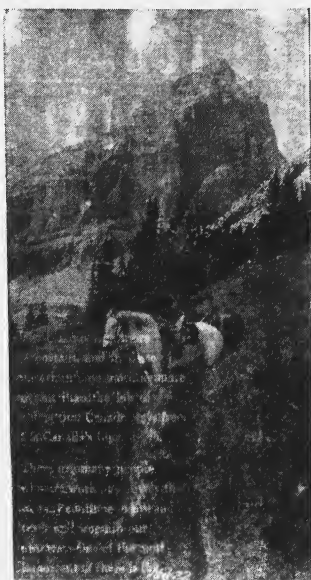
COLEMAN

We are pleased to extend our wishes to the people during this historic event

THE PASS HERALD

KANANASKIS ROAD

SAFEGUARDS PRAIRIE WATER SUPPLY



The Coleman Kananaskis road is considered by most of us as a road into our favorite fishing spot, or the ideal road leading to beauty spots for a Sunday picnic. This scenic highway takes us in minutes to those places accessible to the early Coleman residents only after hours on horseback.

Construction of this road means more than convenience it safeguards the economy of Western Canada. In 1947 the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board was created, having as its objective the conservation of forests on the East Slopes of the Rockies. This area contains a major part of the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River. Agricultural development in the river basin makes this water very valuable, and gives national significance to the conservation area.

The major construction project involved is the development of a road system making all portions of the Reserve quickly accessible for fire protection. The road will also serve in an orderly development of the natural resources of the area.

Wild Horses --

About 21,000 head of cattle are grazed on the Reserve for about 4½ months each summer. Few domestic horses graze on the area, but wild ones numbering possibly 2000 live there the year around. Competition between cattle and game animals is not great, but wild horses compete strongly with game for the limited winter supply of forage.

Fishing --

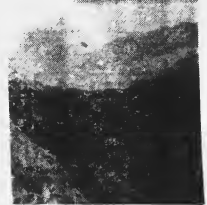
In the waters of the Forest Reserve native cutthroat and bull trout are most common, but rainbow, eastern brook and German brown trout have been successfully introduced. Lake trout, Rocky Mountain whitefish and pike inhabit some waters. The Oldman River and its tributaries are noteworthy for their high potential productivity.

Wild Game --

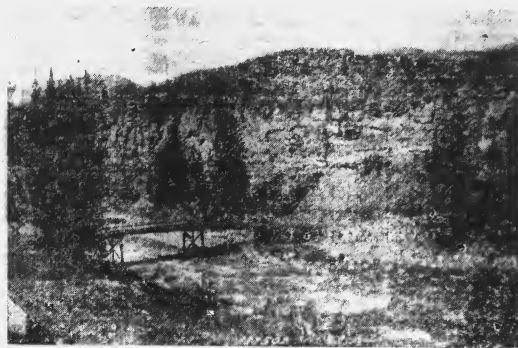
Game animals—elk, deer, moose, bighorn sheep, Rocky Mountain goats and bears—are to be found throughout the Reserve.

Sub-Surface Resources --

Coal is produced in considerable quantities in the Forest Reserve, and often open-pit mines are spectacularly situated on mountain tops.



Shovels at work in the pit of the strip mine on top of Tent Mountain



Range. The mountains at this point become more rugged and colorful in their appearance.

A little past the 90 mile point the road traverses a snow slide area. At this point a detour has been built to bypass slides which often block the way during June and July. A mile still further on is the highest summit, and the highest piece of engineered road

in Canada, 7,239 feet.

Despite the fact that it is only a gravel road and does not offer any commercialized resting points along the way, the road is a wealth of scenic value and will be covered by more and more tourists as the weeks go by. For the lover of beauty and nature at its best, the 136 mile drive is a must.



Coal Company drilling on top of Tent Mountain

Oil and Metals --

The search for oil has started in the area. Several base metals ores are said to be found in the area, but these are not yet being developed.

A drive along The Kananaskis

The new Kananaskis highway north of Coleman has opened up an entirely new playground area for the people of the Crowns Nest Pass.

The Forestry branch have taken into consideration the comfort of the traveller by building four kitchens along the road, one each at Racehorse Creek, Dutch Creek, North West Branch and Livingstone Falls. Each kitchen is 15 by 36, of log construction, with cottage roof and partial walls. There are two stoves in each kitchen.

In addition to allowing the residents a new picnic spot, the road will offer a new route to Calgary and Banff. Mileage to Calgary will be in excess of thirty miles further than the other route, while the mileage to Banff will be approximately 100 miles shorter.

Leaving Coleman, the traveller will follow Pelletier Creek for awhile then follow Vicary as far as The Gap. Leaving the Gap you follow the Livingstone to the summit. Entering the Bow River Forest Reserve you come to Highwood River, Pocaterra Creek and the Kananaskis river. Passing the beautiful Barrier Lakes you arrive at the Seebe Dam, cross it and come out on the Banff-Calgary highway, a distance of 136 miles from Coleman.

Highlights of the drive include winding up the valley of Pelletier Creek just after leaving Coleman. Proceeding still further north, the first summit (5,868 ft.) is reached at mile 7 and as you approach the 10 mile post a view of Vicary Valley appears, contrasting the dark green of mature 275 year old spruce with the light green of young lodgepole pine that has grown since the 1910 fire.

At mile 15 Thunder Mountain, 7,716 feet, is seen and from this point the motorist drives through grassy bottomlands, deeded land and solid stands of timber. The second summit, 6,548 is just past the 50 mile post, the road then winding down into the narrow and beautiful Wilkinson Creek Valley. At Cataract Creek, 69 miles, looking to the east you can see Cameron Lookout atop Mt. Burke. This lookout at 8,334 feet is the highest in Canada.

Leaving Cataract Creek going north, you are offered views of the Highwood Range, Mount Head (9,114) and Elk Mountain

Congratulations

We are pleased to have the opportunity of extending our congratulations to Coleman.

May the future years find this area contributing as much to the country as it has during the past

Freeman's Ltd.

We are Pleased

to extend our congratulations to the Coal Company and the people of Coleman on this their

Golden Anniversary

The Coleman Pharmacy

EATON'S OF LETHBRIDGE

Salutes COLEMAN ON FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

Eaton's of Lethbridge has watched with interest the growth of Coleman and admired the community spirit of our Pass friends.

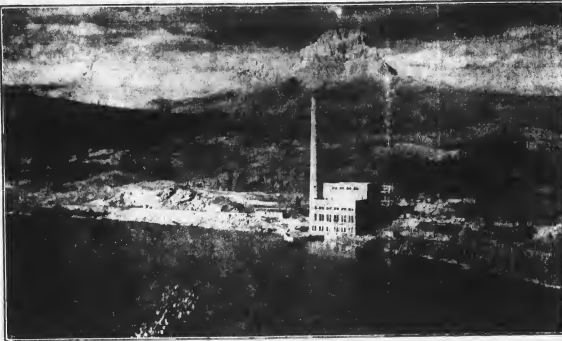
On the occasion of the marking of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Coleman, we join with all Southern Alberta in extending greetings and best wishes on this auspicious occasion.

May your future be as bright as your past And may we, on this occasion, extend a invitation to all our Pass friends when in Lethbridge to visit our friendly store where we stand firmly behind our time honored slogan, "Goods Satisfactory or Money Refunded."

Salute to Coleman!

THE T. EATON CO.
WESTERN LIMITED
LETHBRIDGE BRANCH

SENTINEL FROM RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION TOWN TO STABLE INDUSTRY SITE



Railway Building Gave Boom Power Plant Gives Stability

The area around the Crows Nest Lakes has seen a boom period during railway construction, followed by desertion and decay until it became a ghost town. The placid business of ranching soon became the industry of the district. In 1926 another phase was entered with the erection of a hydro electric plant and homes for the employees. The construction this time was of brick, steel and finished lumber as in contrast to the railway town, Sentinel had taken on air of permanence.

Today the settlement is a group of well kept homes a dance pavilion and summer cottages. The visitor enjoys the scenery, is amazed to see a river come roaring from the mountain cave, and entertain by stories about boxcars loaded with liquor resting at the bottom of the lake.

The early days of the area appear to have been eventful, however few people can be

found who remember construction days. Mr. J. Cousins records many of the following facts in his "History of The Crows Nest Pass".

The coming of the railway opened the area, and in 1897 a new town sprung up at the lakes, catering to the needs and desires of men on the construction. Two men by names of Joe Bricker and Henry Johnson Sr. operated a store and Mrs. Taylor a boarding house. Reports state that a woman called Fat Alice operated a restaurant noted for its more illicit activities. W. Jordan owned the Lake View hotel. It is reported that \$10,000 worth of liquor was imported each month and sold at twice that amount. Whisky was sold from a barrel on the hotel counter at 75c a glass.

By 1896 the settlement had become a ghost town, leaving moulding log cabins and a small cemetery Harry Boulton recall seeing the town first in

Coleman that the district had a taste of permanency. The arrival of the East Kootenay Power Co. in 1926 gave Sentinel its own stability.

Construction of a large hydro electric plant for the company began in 1926, the plant to serve as an auxiliary source of steam generated power to the company's hydro plants in view of the expanding load. Local people recall the obstacles encountered by the contractors as they worked through the winter months. Large sheets of canvass enveloped the work as cement forms were made. The strong winds of the Pass played havoc with these protections, but were not able to halt progress.

The locating of the plant at Sentinel was with regards to system load distribution, water supply and proximity to the coal mines. It was the first plant in the far west to use pulverized coal as fuel. Method of firing was by the powdered fuel blown into the fire boxes, and burnt in suspension, 90% of the residue being carried off by the large smokestack. 10,000 gallons of water per minute is taken from the lake.

The original installation was two boilers and one 5000 K.W.

turbo generator unit. In 1928 a second 5000 K.W. unit and a third boiler were added. In 1946 the boilers were replaced by two 90,000 lb. per hour boilers, with modern equipment and up-to-date coal pulverizing mills. Plant extension was carried out including a machine shop and coal and water testing laboratory.

The plant is no longer classed as an auxiliary, but has become one of the major generating plants of the system. The average yearly consumption of coal is 40,000 tons, all produced in the Pass area. On a full load day the coal consumption is 225 tons or 4 carloads.

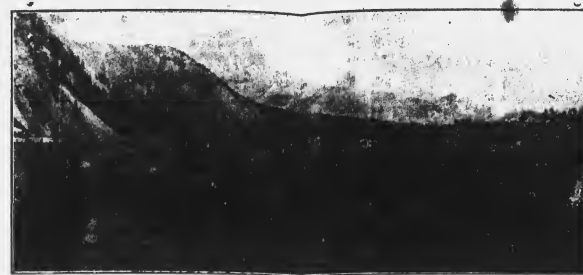
Yes... Sentinel has seen a transition from boom to stability settling down to a task of serving the industry and people of the Pass. Today a staff of 23 draw a monthly payroll of \$5,600 and live in the company's seven modern houses for married employees or the large staff house for the single men.

Attend The
CARNIVAL
July 3 and 4

The Lake View Hotel
W. Jordan, Proprietor.

Crows Nest Lake, Alta.

Reproduction of hotel letterhead supplied by H. Boulton



COAL FIELDS BROUGHT IN THE RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION MEN'S WAGES -- \$1.75

There were two sources from which agitation for the building of a railway through the Crows Nest Pass originated. One was the Victoria, B.C. in general, for the mining development of the Kootenays in the seventies had been northward from Montana and Idaho, while the people of the coastal area had been cut off their own hinterland. This draining of wealth southward seemed as if it would increase as the Great Northern was being built westward. James J. Hill planned feeder lines north into Canada, so Col. Baker and his company waged agitation from the British Columbia side to cut off Hill's tentacles.

The other centre of agitation was the ranching area around Macleod and Pincher Creek. The possible market for ranch cattle was one factor, but the fear of being left at a dead end was obviously another, especially after the building of the Canadian Pacific through Calgary and the apparently dead end of the line from Medicine Hat at Coalbanks (Lethbridge).

There were rumors of Canadian Pacific surveyors being in the Pass in 1888. A coal oil "spring" was discovered by W. S. Lee in the Pass, which was later proved to be "true petroleum, pure than Pennsylvania

oil". In 1889 it seemed certain that the line would be built in 1891. Notice was taken of the fabulous silver ledges in the Kootenay and of Col. Baker's holdings near his home in Cranbrook, and of his trip to Britain to try to gain support there.

In the meantime, John Nelson, a North Fork rancher, discovered "genuine cooking coal" along the middle fork near the falls, and set about forming the Alberta Coal and Coke Company. Reports on the progress of Baker's Crows Nest Coal Company were given frequently. By 1890 several railway charters had been applied for, Galt's Northwest Navigation and Coal Company being one application.

This company was granted 3240 acres of land by the government for the project. It was reported in 1891 that the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, had delayed the line because the route was too important to hand over to a company. So the years passed with one disappointment after another, but in spite of the companies springing for time, the settlers went ahead hopefully. H. D. Freemantle advertised coal from the Spring Creek Mine on the Middle fork, and a company was formed to develop the Kootenay oil spring. Finally in 1898 it was an-

construction centre under M. J. Haney and Mr. Lumsden. By the end of 1897 two new items appeared which set the pattern for many later press releases from the Crows Nest Pass. The first stated that Mr. C. E. D. Wood, who was magistrate, had left for Crows Nest Lake, a new town along the line, to prosecute before Inspector Saunders and Culbert, a man named Luce for selling liquor without a licence. The other item told of a rumor of labor troubles in the Pass which were said to have led to the resignation of Mr. Haney.

The N.W.M.P. were in charge of policing the line during construction and were sworn in as special B.C. police officers to give them full authority in that province. They reported \$500 men employed in construction. There was not much lawlessness con-

sidering that \$10,000 worth of liquor was imported each month, which was sold at twice that much to workers. However, one or two murders were committed during the 2 years construction, for many people like Luce followed the men with illicit liquor. Old construction workers stated that the old hotel at Crows Nest Lake had a barrel of whiskey on the counter at all times for self-service at 75c per glass.

Labor troubles were inevitable for the investigation into the construction following the death of two workers revealed deplorable conditions in the camps. It also gave a graphic picture of the Pass in those days.

The farthest west camp during 1897 was Mann's at a point a little to the east of the present Fernie, while others were strung along the line to Seventh Siding



One of the picturesque ranches of the Coleman district

Crows Nest. John Bridgwood was reported to have a place at the loop, while at the lake Douglas Allison's ranch was noted. Sherman Park, or Parrish, was also located there at the time, but was not mentioned in the Chute Commission report. However there was a McGillivray living where the Town of Coleman now stands.

The agent at the Siding was Reuben Steeves who was later a prominent citizen of Frank and Dr. Roy in Alberta and Dr. Gordon on the B.C. side, under the general supervision of Dr. F. H. Mewburn.

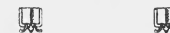
By the spring of 1898 Crows Nest Lake was a ghost town and nothing much is left today to mark the site but a few moulding logs. The rather extensive graveyard was left unmarked, but by 1908, when the graves had sunk, a group of men from Coleman came and filled the depressions. In 1899 the Fernie Free Press published the list of names of men buried in a little forgotten cemetery which a resident had discovered accidentally.

The road cost 19 million dollars to build, but this was reduced by a subsidy of \$3,381,000 from the Canadian government. A grant of six square miles of coal lands was made and the

company chose the area around Hosmer. This was later developed by the C.P.R. One of the conditions for the aid granted in the building of the railway was the well known C.N.P. freight rate agreement, whereby special lower rates for certain western goods were set by Act of Parliament. Although this had very little to do with the Pass itself the attendant publicity has made the name a household word in Canada even though most Canadians might not be too sure of its location.

Saturday
JULY 4th
is Coleman's
Rodeo Day

CONGRATULATIONS to the people of COLEMAN



H. R. Carson Limited

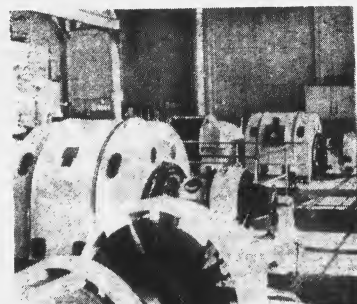
Wholesale Distributors, Automotive Products And Appliances In Southern Alberta

We Offer Our Congratulations To The TOWN OF COLEMAN

The Coal Company, And The Industry Associated With The Town And District, On Their

50th ANNIVERSARY

and the celebration of Back Home Week



GENERATING ROOM

As the supplier of ELECTRICITY for thirty years, we are proud to have participated in the progress and expansion of the area.



Boiler Room, Operating Floor

EAST KOOTENAY POWER CO. LTD

HYDRO PLANTS AT
Elko and Bull River British Columbia

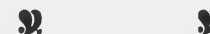
HEAD OFFICE
Fernie, British Columbia

STEAM PLANT AT
Sentinel, Alberta

We are proud...

To have had a part in the building of Coleman, and glad to extend congratulations on this her

GOLDEN JUBILEE



EXCEL BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.

Coleman

Alberta

CONGRATULATIONS To

COLEMAN And The Coal Companies



From

The Town Of Blairmore

The Hub Of The Pass

RODEO AN ANNUAL EVENT BRINGING COLOR AND EXCITEMENT



The Annual Coleman Rodeo had its beginning in 1946. Even though the show has been going for such a short portion of Coleman's 50 years, it has added color and variety to our life at the same time publicizing Coleman.

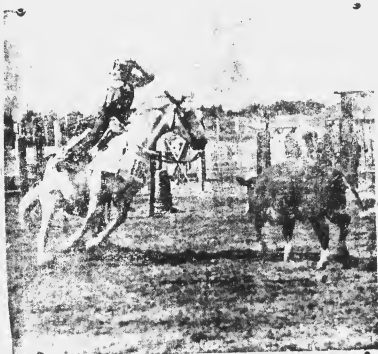
The start of such an event posed considerable problems. Situated in the heart of the coal mining region, the organizers had to bring in stock, locate feed, affiliate with a rodeo circuit, and prepare corrals, chutes and grounds. It proved to be a big job.

Since those first days the Coleman Rodeo has come a long way until rodeo time has become the busiest time.

Each year as July approaches workers prepare the field and the ladies prepare the hamburger patties. The parade committee find a lot of work to do and public spirited citizens prepare floats.

As time goes plans for concessions are made and the equipment made ready -- carnival booths are set up and personnel are assigned. By time rodeo eve rolls around rodeo entries are coming in and the program is printed.

With band music, prancing horses and colorful cowboy parade, the show is on. Crowds throng the streets then trek to the rodeo grounds reported to be the most picturesque of any.



Assistant Arena Manager Jim Wilkie (left) and Rodeo Secretary J. R. Hill are perhaps the busiest men in town come rodeo time. Through their efforts the show is prepared and operated efficiently.



Congratulations

to

COLEMAN



From

**THE CITY OF
LETHBRIDGE**

Congratulations..

TO COLEMAN

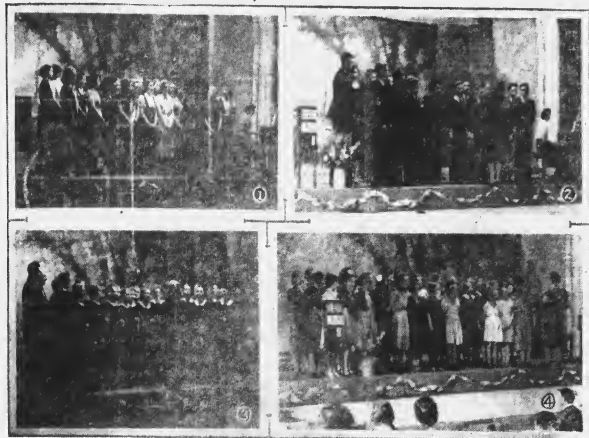
on its 50th anniversary
and

Good luck for the future

from your Industrial Supply House

**Lethbridge Machinery
Company Ltd.**

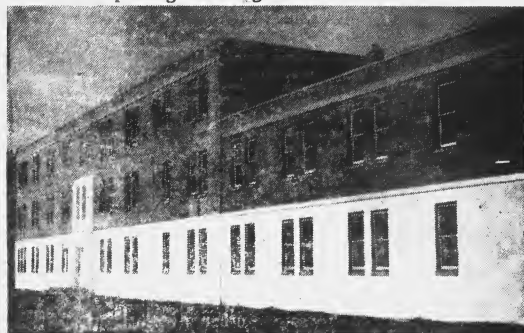
1720 2nd Ave. South Lethbridge, Alta. Phones 2026 3556-2595



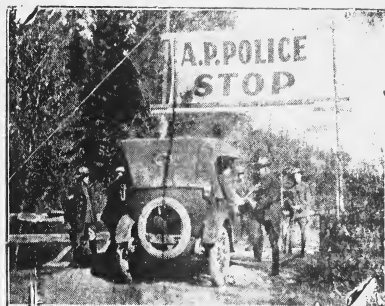
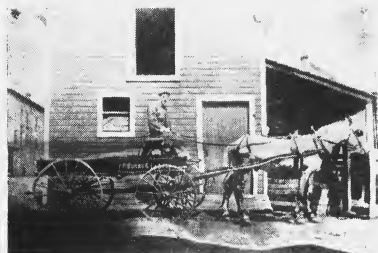
Coleman's Past In

PICTURES

Imposing Building Houses Hospital



Here is an imposing exterior view of the new 10-bed Crook's Nest Pass Memorial Hospital. It was built at an approximate cost of \$200,000. —Photo by Gustaf and Son; Herald Engraving





THEY SERVED Their Fellowman

Twice since the founding of Coleman World Wars have called upon the district for fighting men and women, for increased coal production and for donations to various drives. Twice Coleman has answered this call and carried her share of the nations load. Perhaps greatest among her contributions was her supply of men to fight for freedom and our countries cause. It would be impossible to list each and every fighting man or each and every charitable or patriotic drive and the people that conducted them. Your editor picked cuts at random from the Journal files to make up this page of Colemans men and women that saw service in the armed forces. They were picked to show representation in army, navy and air force and without thought to who they may be. Perhaps we have picked some that may not have been picked by you, perhaps you may have selected someone that served a year and missed someone that went through

the entire conflict and earned a decoration.

Coleman sent its men and women to every theatre of operations, she sent donations to refugees, the bombed and to ambulance funds. Her sons and daughters served on land, on the sea and in the air, served with credit to Coleman. It is our pleasure once again to print the names of those who paid the supreme sacrifice during these two major wars. War of 1914-18: J. A. Price, J. H. Williams, M. Odgers, W. Anderson, R. Turner, C. F. Dunlop, J. A. Josephs, E. Reid, W. H. Kent, J. P. Gregory, H. Claes, L. Henriot, J. Gurin, C. Mitchells, W. Maggs, E. E. Blaes, H. Tretle.

War of 1939-45: W. Nimean, G. L. Kroening, G. C. Morris, L. J. Jankulak, T. J. Brennan, J. W. MacQuarrie, J. Rogers, A. MacDonald, W. Harrison, M. Rucka, P. J. Gandy, R. H. Grewcutt, A. F. Dickson, R. K. McLeod.



THEATRES

One of the greatest forms of recreation in Coleman has been the theatres. Information that we have been able to uncover at press time states that the town of Coleman had two theatres here at one time, one being operated in the Union Hall and the other in the Palace theatre. Many old time residents can recall the stars



of silent days and the big change that came with the talkies of 1921. Types of shows changed from time to time and favorite actors and actresses came and went, but movies remained the greatest year round form of entertainment.

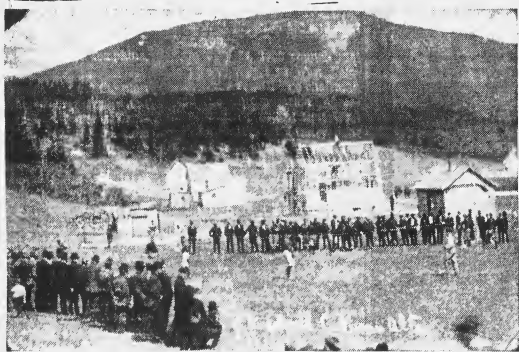
The present operators, Parnell Theatres, purchased the Palace theatre from W. Cole in November 1946 and operated it until the fire of February 1948. When the new theatre was constructed the name was changed to the Roxy and operated until a second fire gutted the building in December 1950. However, the



owners quickly restored the building and are providing good entertainment.

E. Somshor, local manager states that plans were formulated this spring and action started on a drive-in theatre for the Coleman area. Any change regarding third dimension or wide screen process will see the Roxy being one of the first to adopt it.

BASEBALL -- SOFTBALL



An early baseball game in Coleman

FASTBALL

Fastball has enjoyed considerable success in Coleman during the years particularly among the younger people. Coleman Dominions in 1946-47 made an unsuccessful attempt to win the provincial title losing the finals and the semi-finals of the Intermediate A championships to Dalroy and Bruce Lakes respectively. Perhaps the highlight of the fastball days in Coleman was Bill Skura's no-hitter victory against the Calgary Ingledwoods.

BASEBALL

Since the early twenties Coleman baseball teams have been under the capable guidance of Angelo Gentile and proved themselves worthy contenders in the various contests down through the years.

From 1934 Coleman has taken part in all local tournaments, especially the Labor Day tourney at Fernie. Out of 19 Fernie meets the Coleman club has brought home first prize money for 14 years.

In 1931 the club won the \$1,000 Michel tournament defeating Spokane in the finals by a score of 8-2. Ken Ringland pitching the final game. In 1939-40 Coleman Pucksters won the Alberta championship. Personnel of this team was: Frenchy Marconi, Jerry Seaman, Bill Gate, Pete Brown, Dave Kemp, Jimmy Slugg, Bill Fraser,

Dave Pow, Steve Buronic and Tom Krall.

Coleman Cubs pulled the major upset of Ringland Cup history in 1952 when they edged out Blairmore 3-2 in the finals after having won only two games.

During recent years Coleman teamshave been strengthened by the Japanese Canadians at the Summit Lime works, these boys are adding zest to the club.

Angello recalls Dodger Lewis, Stuffy Lewis, H. Broders, Geo. Yanosik, Hart Keel and Ken Ringland as some of the best players in Western Canada and list as all round players centre fielder Frank Cosgrove and Bill Fraser, local all round athlete.

Pythian Sisters

Progressive Temple No. 3, Pythian Sisters, was instituted Aug. 22, 1917 with 14 candidates being initiated by Supreme Chief Lily Samuels and Etta Hadlow, of Calgary, the following sisters being installed as officers of the order.

Sarah McDicken, Past Chief, Louisa James, Most Excellent Chief Elizabeth Eacot, Excellent Senior Cora Glendenning, Excellent Junior Isabella Muir, Manager Emily Thompson, Secretary Christina Waklem, Treasurer Bella Gillespie, Protector Mary Woods, Guard Jeanne Fraser, Hon. Past Chief Annie Haines, Hon. Past Chief Agnes Cox, Hon. Past Chief.

From the institution to Dec. 1924, officers were elected every six months, after this time once a year.

Most Excellent Chiefs and their term are listed below:

Elizabeth Eacot, 1918; Emily Thompson 1918; Isabella Muir and Jeannie Fraser 1919; Emma Smith, 1920; Jeannie Fraser 1921; Cora Glendenning 1921; Agnes Gillespie 1921; Jane Johnstone 1922; Sara Johnstone 1923; Isabella Denholm 1923; Sarah Ford 1924; Mary Woods 1924; Margaret Bell 1925; Elizabeth Hughes 1926; Ada Cousins 1927; Emelia Phillips 1928; Lillie Nelson 1929; Agnes Gillespie 1930; Mary Ferguson 1931; Sarah Ford 1932; Ethel Hill 1933; Hannah Richards 1934; Agnes Griffith 1935; Annie Lowe 1936; Evelyn Hopkins 1937; Agnes West worth 1938; Mary Ferguson 1939; Grace France 1940; Evelyn Hopkins 1941; Amy Penney 1942; Sarah Ford 1943; Nora Laithwaite (Goulding) 1944; Amy Penney 1945; Mary Bailloch 1946; Ethel Kostelnik 1947; Mary Clarke 1948; Beatrice Hopkins 1949; Elsie Wilson 1950; Doris Vincent 1951; Dorothy Kennedy 1952; Mary Kosma 1953.

HOMING SOCIETY

The Coleman Homing Society was one of the most active organizations during the early days of Coleman, with local birds taking part in races from such points as Calgary, and Waterways. The first flight of homing pigeons recorded in the Crows Nest Pass was in July 1929 when three birds owned by John Anderson and Charles Makin were released at Leithbridge and flew back to their own lofts, or a distance of 100 miles in 2 1/4 hours.

Other bird fanciers in Coleman were M. Tarcon, M. Nemeth, F. Beddington, W. Roughhead.

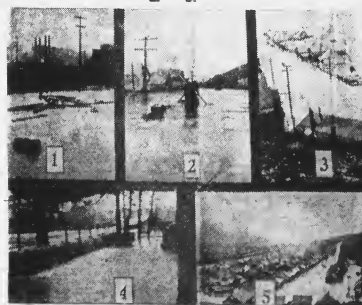
HORSE RACING



Shown here is a horse race taking place on Coleman's race track that ran along sixth street from a point east of the new Texaco service station to J. Allen's present residence.

Names that can be recalled in Coleman racing circles by old-timers include such men as George Davidson, Rattlesnake Pete, and Joe Wolfe who rode the immortal Sea Biscuit after having made his start here in Coleman.

FLOODS IN COLEMAN



Two floods wreaked havoc in Coleman during its history, the first on May 31, 1923, and the second during May of 1942. Considerable damage, suffering and inconvenience resulted from both, the pictures here showing the magnitude of the 1942 floods.

COLEMAN'S FIRST CAR

Coleman's first car was purchased by Plante and Antle the enterprising liverymen of early Coleman. Still a novelty to the average person, this spectacular Ford that burned up the roads at a terrific pace, was a marvel to watch even when standing still. Evidence of this was the fact that crowds gathered around everytime the machine was being washed.

Joe Plante tells us that licenses was sold by a travelling agent and that he bought his driver's certificate in one of the local bars. It appears that Joe answered the routine questions as regarding eyesight, etc., but strayed slightly by remarking "don't mind if I do," when asked by the examiner whether he drank or not.

The first Ford did yeoman duty during the tragic Hilerest Mine explosion, shuttling back and forth all day carrying the injured. It appears that tires were non-existent at the time and boots had to be cut from cowboy chaps. Joe recalls that two pair were cut up to keep the car going on ambulance duty that day.

PIONEER

RESIDENTS

Mrs. E. Lonabury	1910	Mrs. G. Smith	1906
Mr. Doinick Oliva	1909	Mr. G. Smith	1914
Mrs. A. Beveridge	1917	Mrs. F. Beart	1914
Mrs. A. Beveridge	1919	Mrs. R. Kennedy	1914
Mrs. G. Churla	1912	Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Garner	1922
Mrs. Annie Churla	1910	Alex Easton	1904
Mrs. Hugh Dunlop	1908	Mr. D. Sudworth	1910
Mr. Hartley Dunlop	1905	Mr. Wm. Cousins	1912
Mrs. C. Hoffman	1917	Mrs. Wm. Cousins	1921
Mr. J. Lilya	1913	Mr. Lorenzo Richards	1923
Alec Lilya	1914	Mr. Thos. Holstead	1921
Vic Lilya	1914	Mr. and Mrs.	1910
John Ramsay	1922	R. M. Greenhalgh	1910
Mrs. C. Rogers	1912	Mrs. J. Richards	1909
Mr. C. Rogers	1913	Mrs. H. Boulton	1912
Mrs. G. Carmello	1911	Mr. D. Gentile	1910
Mrs. Annie Hirst	1914	Mrs. D. Gentile	1914
Mr. Fred Hirst	1924	Mr. A. Gentile	1914
Mrs. A. Dewar	1909	Mr. B. Gentile	1915
Mr. A. Dewar	1914	Mr. and Mrs. T. Flynn	1909
Bob Graham	1921	Mrs. J. Jackson	1912
Mrs. J. Kinnear	1912	Mrs. J. W. Derbyshire	1907
Mr. J. Kinnear	1916	Mrs. W. S. Purvis	1906
Mrs. T. B. Smith	1912	Mrs. W. Beck	1905
Mr. J. A. Howarth	1922	Frank Rayman	1914
Wm. Roughhead	1908	George Rayman	1914
Mrs. W. Roughhead	1913	Edmund Rayman	1914
Mrs. W. Roughhead	1915	Charles Rayman	1914
Charlie Roughhead	1908	Mrs. F. Beddington	1908
Mrs. W. Gates	1907	Mr. F. Beddington	1913
Mr. W. Machin	1923	Mr. and Mrs. W. Mason	1922
Mr. and Mrs. Steve Panek, Sr.	1920	Mr. D. Gillespie	1911
Mr. E. Ash	1916	Mrs. Jack Rogers	1906
Mrs. H. Turner	1909	Mr. J. Smith	1908
Mrs. J. T. Hopkins, Sr.	1917	Mrs. J. Smith	1907
Mr. J. T. Hopkins, Sr.	1919	F. Smith	1911
Mr. Wm. G. Hopkins	1920	Mr. F. Smith	1908
Mrs. H. W. Clarke, Sr.	1922	Mrs. J. Cocciolone	1913
Mrs. Roy Foster	1920	Mr. Jack McDonald	1907
E. C. Bud Clarke	1922	Mrs. Jack McDonald	1912
Mr. and Mrs. J. Anclot	1907	Mrs. Margaret Antle	1909
Mr. and Mrs. R. Gillis			
Mr. Steve Krzywy			
Mrs. Steve Krzywy			
George Derbyshire			

How They Were Named

Oldman river. Dawson says that near the point at which the Livingstone (Oldman) river issues from the mountains, "are three cairns; the first, a wide mound, about eight feet high, composed of stones and small boulders, and evidently very old, the two others smaller. As these are of no use as landmarks, they have probably been formed in the course of years by the addition of a stone, by each Indian entering the mountains by this route, 'for luck.' On a narrow piece of flat, open ground, a short distance further on, are the obscure remains of a couple of rectangles formed of larger stones. This place is well known to all the Indians, and named by them the 'Old Man's playing ground.' It is from this spot that the Old Man river derives its name, many superstitions attaching to the neighborhood. The 'Old Man,' wi-suki-tshak of the Crees, is a mythical character, with supernatural attributes, familiar under one name or other, to all students of American folklore." The cave out of which the river issues is called Oldman cave. Its name signifies aged man and is not connected with wi-suki-tshak, the imp.

It is our pleasure to extend our Very Best Wishes to Coleman on her 50th Anniversary.

Bellevue Hardware

Bellevue, Alberta

Best Wishes

and our heartfelt thanks to the pioneers of

Coleman

and the men and women who continue the work of making it a town to be proud of.

The McGillivray Explosion

Mining towns have always had accidents minor and major ones, during their lifetime and Coleman is no exception. Accidents of any size are a sorrowful part of a mining town's life, perhaps the greatest occurring here on Nov. 23, 1926.

Early that morning an explosion took place in No. 4 level of the McGillivray mine trapping 10 men. Further explosions during rescue operations forced the cancellation of this work and resulted in fires breaking out in the mine.

LEN'S GARAGE & SERVICE

Coleman, Alberta

Congratulations Coleman

May the future hold as much promise as in the past

JIMMIE'S COFFEE SHOP

Coleman Alberta

To Our Pass Neighbors

we say

Best Wishes

for another prosperous 50 years

THE STEAK SHOP

BELLEVUE ALBERTA

Your Past

has been colorful and marked with progress

Your Future

holds bright with greater advancements and pride for the citizens of

Coleman

Empire Cafe

Coleman Alberta

C. A. Little Visits Pass During 1888

While not directly the history of Coleman as a separate town but of interest through his travels through the Pass and development that has benefited Coleman is the story of C. A. Little, pioneer prospector.

Mr. Little is known as one of the outstanding figures in the development of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields, paying his first visit to the region in 1888. In that year he pushed through the Kootenays from the west as far as Fernie, via the Kootenay Lakes, Goat River and Fort Steele, over the old Dewdney Trail. Mr. Little's headquarters at that time was in Butte, Montana and his next visit to the Pass was by horseback from Butte via Great Falls in 1890.

It was then he saw the wonderful coal measures of Alberta and made up his mind that if ever there was a railway through the country he would try and open a coal mine. After many trials and hardships he formed the Hillcrest Coal and Coke Company. For many years he toured the area while serving as deputy collector of customs of Montana and Idaho, doing prospecting when time allowed.

In the winter of 1901 he took a lease on the Burmis property and brought S. W. Gebro to expert it for H. L. Frank of Butte. In the meantime, Mr. Pelletier, of Blairmore, discovered the Frank mine and all was moved there where the town of Frank was built and later partially destroyed by the slide of 1903.

International Mine

In the meantime Mr. Little did considerable work on what is known as the International Mine here at Coleman, working about two miles back in the mountains from McLarens mill.

Costly Drunk

One day Mr. Galt and Peter Naismith came up to look at his find and while they were in and about the tunnels Jack Willoughby, who had driven them to the works, proceeded to get very drunk, and it being about 40 below and very deep snow, the horses started home much to the disgust of both Mr. Little and his guests. Mr. Little figured that this ruined his deal with Mr. Galt.

Mr. Little continued his prospecting works and was well known throughout the area at the time. For several years he kept his assessment work and prospected several of the claims that now constitute the great Sullivan mine, but lost them for lack of funds to carry them to success.

WE EXTEND OUR BEST WISHES to the people of Coleman on their

50th Anniversary
BENCKO'S
Dry Goods Store
Coleman, Alberta

WE ARE PLEASED TO EXTEND

Greetings

to the people of Coleman during their celebration

Lord Machinery
Blairmore, Alberta

1903 - 1953

Our Congratulations and BEST WISHES

to the citizens of Coleman on this their

50th Anniversary

MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

310--2nd Street, East
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Congratulations

are extended to those people who have built Coleman by hard industrious work and never failing courage.

To them go the glory of this the towns

Golden Jubilee

PARK'S GROCERY

COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Congratulations Coleman



Paton's Bakery
BELLEVUE ALBERTA

BEST WISHES

TO THE RESIDENTS

COLEMAN



Tony's Service

BELLEVUE

ALBERTA

We Extend Sincere

Best Wishes



C.B. Wilson Insurance

BELLEVUE, ALBERTA

CONGRATULATIONS

TO THE PEOPLE OF

COLEMAN



Crows Nest Flour & Feed

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Best Wishes Coleman



Culham's Funeral Service

Blairmore

Alberta

CONGRATULATIONS

To the pioneers and residents of Coleman
during their

GOLDEN JUBILEE

DOBEK BROS.

BLAIRMORE

ALBERTA

Miners Built First Hospital In 1906



In 1906 the Miner's hospital was started by the union men and financed through contributions by the men from their pay. The coal company donated the lots for use of the hospital. Two separate unions served the area at the time, both contributing to the hospital and using it on an equal basis. Free light water and coal was supplied by the company for the first few years. In the early twenties the

two unions amalgamated and used the same doctors, both unions having their own medical men prior to this. Doctor Westwood was the first doctor and Mrs. Unsworth the first matron.

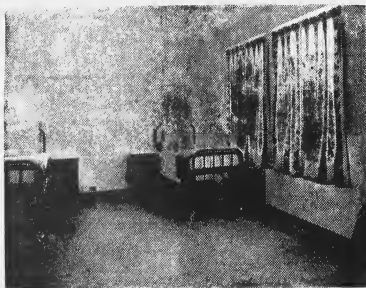
The hospital served a greatly needed service and those in charge saw that the latest equipment was added as the years went by, the hospital operating until the present municipal hospital was opened.

C.N.P. Municipal Hospital Opened In April 1949

The Crows Nest Pass Municipal District was established March 8, 1917, and the 72 bed hospital opened April 5, 1919. The impressive structure is three stories high, the first of reinforced concrete and the other two of hollow tile and brick veneer. Lodges and service clubs throughout the Pass contributed greatly to its furnishings, while the local U.M.W. of A. have contributed for the purchase of the latest in equipment. An active auxiliary is composed of residents of all Pass towns.



Dr. WESTWOOD
Coleman's First Doctor



HERE IS SHOWN THE MAX STIGLER WARD
Maintained and furnished by the Coleman Elks Lodge.



MAIN RECEPTION LOBBY
Pictured here is the main Reception Lobby or Waiting Room of the Hospital.

—All Photos by Gushul and Son; Herald Engraving.



THE OPERATING ROOM
In this modernly equipped Operating Room Pass residents requiring operative treatment will receive service.

Congratulations COLEMAN

On this your 50th Anniversary

Jerry's Sport Shop

Bellevue

Alberta

CONGRATULATIONS

On this your Golden Jubilee

We are confident in the future of Coleman
and even greater progress in the future

Maple Leaf Service Station

Bellevue, Alberta

Congratulations COLEMAN



We are pleased to extend our
wishes to the people during this
historic event



PASS PHOTO SERVICE

— and —

Kananaskis Service Station

Jack Nelson, Proprietor

COLEMAN

ALBERTA

BEST WISHES

to the people of
Coleman

from

**Coleman
Hotel**

Angelo Gentile, Manager

Summit Lime Work Adds to district wealth during 50 years

Nestling at the base of a mountain of limestone, nine miles west of Coleman, is the plant of Summit Lime Works Limited. The plant was first established in 1903 by the late Mr. E. G. Hazell and is carried on by his family today. The daily capacity of the plant is 40 tons of lime and 250 tons of limestone. It handles four grades, Lump lime, "Spreadwell" Hydrated Lime, "Red Flash" Pulverized Lime and Pulverized Parrytes. There is sufficient raw material to

extend the plant considerably should market conditions demand. At the present rate of operation there is enough raw material in sight for another one hundred years.

Running alongside the base of the mountain and separating the plant and the mountain is the CPR track. Approximately 100 yards south of the plant is No. 3 southern Trans-Canada highway thus making by rail or highway. Approximately 200 yards west of the

plant is Crows Nest Lake which can, if needed, provide an unlimited supply of water.

An excellent view is afforded of the very fine plant of Summit Lime Works. In the picture is seen the scar in the mountain from which limestone has been mined for the past forty-four years, the plant itself, the workers' homes and the terrain which surrounds the plant. The CPR track runs between the plant and the mountain from which the raw material is obtained.

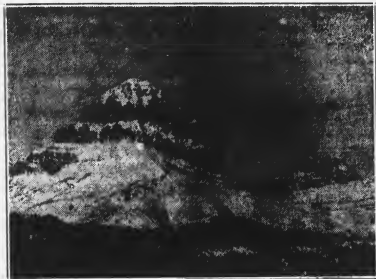


to give men wives who had promised to be very good to their husbands in every respect. Citizen Cooley and I were good friends. He gave us a nice wedding present when I took a wife

myself. I forget the name of the other Chinese shopkeeper who came to me and asked if I would write a letter for him, saying he would pay me. I told him I did not want anything for doing

that, but he was determined not to accept that offer. "No pay, no letter" he declared, so I had to promise to accept a quarter per letter written. They were always to some wholesale firm.

Naming Crow Mountain



Various reasons have been given as to how Crows Nest Mountain received its name, the following appearing in Maclean's magazine a few years ago, written by Freda Graham Bundy.

"Many theories have been advanced as to the origin of the name, but all have been mere suppositions and having heard such a variety of suggestions, I resolved to find, if possible, the truth."

"Knowing that Rev. W. R. Haynes, of St. Cyprian's Mission, Brocket, has been among the Indians for years, and speaks their language well, I consulted him with this result:

"Between the years 1852 and 1854, the Blood, Blackfoot and Peigans were living together as one nation; speaking one language. They had, of course, no reserves at this time, but wandered from place to place, wherever the buffalo, their chief source of food, were to be found.

"The three tribes, Blood, Black-

foot and Peigan, known then as the Blackfoot nation, had their camp at this time on the St. Mary's river, near where the city of Lethbridge now stands.

"Across the border, in the United States, was a tribe of Indians known as the Crows. For some time, unknown to the Blackfeet, this tribe had been coming across the line and stealing horses. All was in their favor for a time, but there came a day when their depredations were discovered and the Blackfeet gathered their forces to attack the marauders, who were camped under or close to this isolated dome-shaped mountain.

"A terrific battle took place in which the Crows were all killed and the Blackfeet returned to their camp, complete victors.

"The ambush in which the Crows had been hiding was called thereafter the Crows Nest and the field of battle is now covered by the Frank slide."

built most of the structures for the International Coal and Coke Co., one of the early schools, the Cameron Block and many of the homes. During the early days of Coleman he served as magistrate and coroner.

Sherman Parrish came here from Nebraska at the time the railroad was being pushed through the mountains. He came up with a companion either with a bull team or saddle horses, intending to go to the Klondike in '97. Something happened, one of the two fell sick or some relatives back home wanted a helping hand to harvest the corn crop. The companion went back, and he took sick on his Nebraska farm and died, leaving Sherman alone to either go on to the Klondike or do as he pleased. He decided that as the ranch on which he had settled as a homestead looked ideal for raising a few head of cattle, being in the shadow of Crows Nest mountain, he would stay, and he has remained in the same old spot a few miles west of Coleman, where his buildings were familiar to all who have travelled the Pass since the railroad came through in '98 or thereabouts.

J. A. and JOHN GOOD:- owned a large tract of land adjacent to Coleman and kept it well stocked with the finest breeds of horses and cattle. Early in their ranching career they purchased a high ranking pedigree stallion in Chicago.

HENRY BURK:- A German by birth, Mr. Burk operated a ranch 3 miles from Coleman that was well adapted for the dairy business that he operated.

Early Christmas Days

Rev. Robinson, first resident minister in Coleman always had a soft spot for the town and repeatedly wrote the Journal recalling many of the things he remembered of the early days. A few excerpts from his notes appear below.

Christmas at Coleman is always associated in my mind with our community trees in 1904 and 1905. The generosity of the miners and other citizens was very fine. There being well over a

hundred children who received gifts at the first of these trees and about two hundred and fifty at the second shows how the population was increasing. With the motto, "Every child born before the date of the holding of the Christmas tree will receive a gift," the number should be a very accurate census of the little ones. The expectant mothers were wondering if they would be in time! Our sympathy went out to those belated. Many of those from eastern Europe seemed to wonder at receiving these free gifts for their little ones.

Coleman may still be somewhat of a Babel with its variety of tongues. I recall several weddings which I performed where brides had come from various lands who did not know English. This made interpreter necessary. Mrs. Trelle interpreted at one such. I have an idea it was she who thought matters might be pushed along more smoothly. "You ask her anything you like," said she. "She can say yes in English!" On another occasion the interpreter remarked that the bride could say whatever I required, though she might not know what it meant. Thus there might have been opportunities

Congratulations

to the people of

COLEMAN
ALBERTA

on this

50th ANNIVERSARY

of your town and
coal mining
industry



ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED

REPRESENTING
BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
SICKS' EDMONTON BREWERY LTD.
SICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.
NORTH-WEST BREWING CO. LTD.

Cannon Ball Found Early in Century

The romance that is Coleman is shown here in another story related by Tom Clarke a former Mountie at Macleod.

When the grade for the Crows Nest Pass railway was being raised an unexpected find came to light, an ancient cannon ball, about 2½ inches in diameter and deeply pitted with rust, being unearthed. The contractor on that section took it down to Macleod where it excited much interest and comment, the editor of the paper commenting briefly on the find. That article was read by an old Montanan who recalled hearing a story to the effect that many years previously an armed troop of American cavalry, equipped with a mountain howitzer, or small bore cannon had driven a band of disaffected Crow Indians out of his state and far into the north, following them along the base of the mountains until, what is known as the Gap was reached, and firing at them whenever opportunity offered. Closely pursued the Indians continued their retreat, making in the direction of an isolated mountain to the right of the valley. Reaching their objective they entrenched themselves amongst the rocks and prepared to sell their lives dearly.

The nest or eyrie they had selected proved to be impregnable and they were able to hold out against the attacks of their blue clad enemies, but at length food supplies gave out and refusing to surrender they died miserably.

The cannon ball recovered had without a doubt been one of perhaps many fired by the troops in their pursuit of the fleeing natives.

Meet The PIONEERS

EDMOND DISNEY
Mr. Disney served as a contractor and during his time here



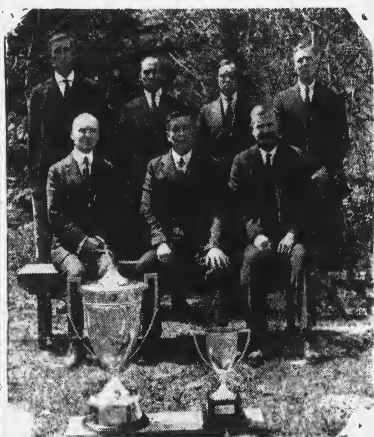
**Congratulations to
Coleman Collieries Limited**

on their 50th anniversary

Canadian
Ingersoll-Rand
Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE-MONTREAL, QUE. WORKS-CHICAGO, ILL.
611 - 11th Ave., W., Calgary, Alta.

First Aid Teams Brought Honors To Coleman Throughout The Years



First aiders and oldtimers will view with interest the above picture for in it appear the men who were instrumental in laying a strong foundation upon which the local St. Johns Ambulance Brigade has been founded.

The team shown was organized in 1916 and took part in the First Aid Competition held at Coleman July 1, 1916 under the auspices of the Rocky Mountain Branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and was awarded first prize in the competition.

The team, with changes in its personnel from time to time in accordance with the rules governing Dominion and Provincial competitions has over a period of years been very successful in competitions. Since 1916 it won the following trophies:

Montzambert Cup emblematic of the Dominion Championship open class, won once, runner up twice.

Coderres Cup, Canadian Miners Championship, won three times.

Alberta Championship, won shield three times.

R. M. Branch of Canadian Mining Institute, won silver medal three times and runner up three times.

McGillivray Cup, C.N.P. First Aid Assoc., won once and runner up once.

The large trophy in the picture is the Montzambert cup and the smaller cup is the Coderres Cup.

In addition to the above team men such as Archie McCulloch, Jack Rushton, E. X. Hill, Ephraim Hill, Ernie Hill, Harry Parkinson and Jim Glendenning rank high in the history of the local association.

BACK ROW: left to right D. C. Robert, R. H. Greenhalgh, John D'Andrea, R. M. Morgan.

FRONT ROW: O.E.S. White, slide, William White, Di. Davies.



We Are Proud

To have served the Crows Nest Pass area for the last forty years.

And offer our congratulations to the Town of Coleman on their 50th Anniversary.

Canadian Oil Companies Ltd.
WHITE ROSE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

**Best Wishes
On Your
GOLDEN
JUBILEE**

from

**Crows Nest Pass
Motors**

CHEVROLET AND OLDSMOBILE

Your Dad Bought His Chevy Here Too

Blairmore

Alberta

WILLOW DRIVE

By Wm. Hammer Sr.

The first resident in the vicinity was a Mr. Norman, editor of the Coleman Bulletin, who lived in the residence now occupied by G. Conrad, local taxi driver. Mr. Alex Beck was another early resident, followed by N. MacCauley and Alfred Barber.

Willow Drive proper was homesteaded by Fernie Beck, son of Alex Beck, who now lives in Vancouver. The first house was built by L. Krish in 1931. Willow Drive was surveyed into lots in 1934 and was known as "Beck's Townsite" later to be changed to Willow Drive.

The first flood occurred in 1942 when some of the residents were flooded out of their homes twice in the same month. Again in 1945 considerable damage was done by high water and in the winter of 1951-52 ice backed up causing much inconvenience and some damage.

The Willow Drive Community

Association held its first meeting Feb. 2, 1952 with W. Hammer elected as president and L. Charlebois as secretary. It was decided that something should be done that this should not re-occur. Residents concerned were asked to sign non compensation forms in order that the river could be dredged and diked. Mr. Charlebois left the community and Miss Irene Hammer became the new secretary.

The annual meeting was held in March when Mrs. McCartney became the first lady president. Fred Deagan, first vice president and Wm. Hammer secretary. The two committee members were H. McCartney and T. Zilinski. A call for volunteer for an auxiliary fire team received a good response and several have joined the ranks. Willow Drive is also represented in Civil Defence.

We think that our community will progress as favorably in the future as it has in the past.

Indian Paintings Found in Cave Here During Earlier Days

The following account was related a few years ago by Mr. T. Clark, of Fort Macleod, who served with the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and remained in the Macleod district.

AN OUTING TO CROWS NEST LAKE

In the month of August 1896, the writer, in company with five friends made a memorable trip to the Crows Nest Pass, with ground to all of us. Visibility was down to zero due to heavy fires raging south of the line. A month earlier the Pass had been swept by fire, much valuable timber having gone up in smoke, the scenic beauties of the Pass receiving a terrible blow.

Entering the Gap (entrance to Crows Nest Pass) our troubles began. We followed a dim wagon trail through the heavy timber, finding it obstructed in many places by fallen, half-burned trees, which had to be cut and removed before we could proceed. Luckily every man in the outfit was an expert in the use of the axe. The road was rough in the extreme and between the Gap and the lake we made six crossings of the Old Man River, the banks being steep and rocky and taxing the pulling powers of the four in hand police team we were using. From the lake onwards a pack train travelled in single file by pack horses, led further afield.

The cave and basin was the object of our quest and was well worthy of a visit in those days. The roar of the torrent of water plunging into the lake from the opening in the cave could be heard a long distance. Visiting the site many years later we found the surroundings greatly changed, the cliff having been partially obliterated by the blasting operations carried out during the construction of the railway a year or two later. The wall of the cave we found to be covered with the names of visitors, many hailing from far off lands.

Much of the smoother wall space contained pictures drawn in green and black paint, the work of the long-dead-and-gone Indian artists—the colors bright and undimmed by the passage of time portrayed a group of sleeping Indians wrapped in their blankets, their feet turned toward a smoking camp fire, while behind the sleepers is seen a number of creeping Indians armed with tomahawks and war clubs about to attack the sleep drugged enemy.

Emptying into the lake is Allison Creek, named after an old-time settler who farmed for some years in the vicinity. "Dogg" had served in the Mounted Police and owned a pack train of cayuses, also acting as a guide to hunting parties in the mountains in an effort to earn an honest dollar.

His name is connected with this story: When the engineers came into the Pass to locate the new railroad, Allison had noted with surprise the location of the surveyors stakes, and being curious by nature, sought the chief engineer enquiring why they were put down. That gentleman, pitying Allison's density and wishing to enlighten him, explained that the stakes indicated that a railroad would be built there. "A dangerous place to build a railroad" declared Allison. "What do you mean?" demanded the surprised surveyor. "Why" reported Allison "if you build a railroad there at times it will be under water. Come with me and I will show you." And he thereupon led the surprised official to where, in the tops of low growing shrubs and trees, could be seen driftwood and debris lodged in the branches during season of unusually high water.

Allison received not alone the thanks of the chief engineer, but was rewarded in a more tangible manner by the C.P.R. management.

Meet The PIONEERS

H. GATE

There were many public officials in Coleman who gave their time and ability for the progress and advancement of Coleman and among them was Mr. Gate, sanitary inspector. He commenced his labors as a miner and then filled many public offices with credit to himself and to the town.

Besides the important office of Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Gate was Coroner and Commissioner for taking oaths. During his time in the mines he was president of the local union, vice-president of District 18 and district board member. In the mines he rose to the position of fireboss until he resigned to engage in business in real estate and insurance.

CONGRATULATIONS
to
COLEMAN
on their
50th
Anniversary

**INDUSTRIAL AND ROAD
EQUIPMENT LIMITED**
Calgary Alberta

Simpsons-Sears

**SHOP AT
SIMPSON
SEARS
AND SAVE**

Blairmore

Phone 2154